The New-York Times.

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NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

The Contest Ended in the Ways and Means Committee.

Uses for the Gold Balance in the Treasury.

Investigation of the Tenth National Bank Lock-Up.

The Arms Inquiry to be Concluded Today.

More Legislation Needed on the Soldiers' Homestead Bill.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—As was indicated last night, Mr. DAWES finally consented to report the majority bill in order to prevent the parliamentary control thereof from passing from his hands, and to prevent also the anomalous and unfortunate spectacle of the Chairman of the Ways and Means being in a minority on his own Committee, which would have been a telling criticism upon Speaker BLAINE's appointment of the Committee. He would have risked the matter, perhaps, if there could have been any assurance that the Democrats, for political effect, would not have banded together, and voted solidly with the Republican revenue reformers against his substitute, which he would in that case have offered. The Republican revenue reformers, BURCHARD and FINKELNBERG, kept making concessions up to the very last moment, in order to induce DAWES to report their bill, until at last the total reductions in the bill as reported amounts to thirty-six millions, and not thirty one millions, as stated by Mr. DAWES in his speech today. But it will be seen elsewhere by the emphatic dissent entered by Mr. DAWES to certain features of the bill that he means to make the reductions equal to $40,000,000 or $45,000,000 before he is through with it. The debate will begin in earnest on Tuesday next. Judge KELLEY sought to obtain leave to introduce a minority report, on behalf of himself and Mr. MAYNARD, on which he will test the sense of the House, as a substitute for the bill of the Committee. There are some excellent features about Mr. KELLEY's bill, and some that will not be so popular with the House. For instance, he makes tea and coffee and tropical fruits free, and abolishes the tax on sales, which latter will dispense with a large army of Revenue Assessors. But on the other hand he makes the tax on tobacco uniform at sixteen cents per pound, which is not looked upon as progress in the right direction. He also very properly brings internal revenue taxes to the front of the bill. The fight promises to be a very warm one, with a stronger and more confident feeling on the side of the protectionists than they have ever exhibited before. Presidential Convention managers and nomination-seekers like GROSVENOR, GREELEY & Co., who expect to escape the issue by dodging it, will count without their host. The question will be at the fore-front of politics before a week elapses.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL'S GOLD BALANCE.

A very serious misconception exists in some minds regarding the uses for which Mr. BOUTWELL reserves his large gold balance, now amounting to $120,000,000. His demand liabilities actually absorb all but $9,000,000 of this balance, to wit.: outstanding gold certificates, $30,000,000; past due called bonds, $21,000,000; Mexican indemnity and old obligations, $2,000,000; past due interest, $6,000,000; accrued interest, $32,000,000; three per cent. demand certificates, $20,000,000; total, $111,000,000. As a matter of course, these obligations are not all likely to be presented simultaneously, but it is some satisfaction to know that the Government, instead of being bankrupt, can not only pay its current expenses, but can also meet its outstanding past due obligations. It is also an interesting fact that the average monthly treasury balance, excluding gold certificates, for four years past has not exceeded $75,000,000.

THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK LOCK-UP.

Mr. HENRY M. SMITH, of the firm of SMITH, GOULD & MARTIN, was before the Banking and Currency Committee today in the matter of the Tenth National Bank lock-up. He remembered very distinctly that he placed over $4,000,000 in that bank to his own credit, and that the bank called its loans $700,000 or $800,000 more, and then he lost his memory entirely. He couldn't remember that anybody was connected or concerned with him in the operation, not even the President of the bank; nor from what source the bank called in its loans. He had no confederates, and performed this immense operation, to the best of his doubtful memory, single-handed and alone. It is useless to say that his testimony was scouted by the Committee, and that they regard him as having violated his oath in concealing the truth. CHARLES A. MEIGS, Esq., Bank Examiner of New-York, will testify to-morrow. It is said he will show a sudden and concurrent accumulation of the funds of the bank from five different sources, all culminating on the morning of April 5.

THE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

The Arms Investigation will end to-morrow with the cross-examination of Secretary BELKNAP by Mr. SCHURZ, whose direct examination in reply to the loose statements of CHAMBRUN, was concluded today, as was also that of his private Secretary, H. T. CROSBY, Esq., and Dr. BARNARD, Correspondence Clerk of the War Department, who in turn corrected the misrepresentations of the Frenchman regarding the circumstances of the interviews between BELKNAP and CHAMBRUN, in connection with the Belknap-Fish letter. Then the Secretary himself followed, overturning one after another to the number of a score or more the material allegations of CHAMBRUN regarding himself, and CHAMBRUN sat by withdrawing or correcting the assertions one after the other almost as fast as they were contradicted. Finally, when it came to the point where CHAMBRUN had alleged that the Secretary of War had alluded to Senator SCHURZ as a Dutchman, Gen. BELKNAP, looking at CHAMBRUN, denounced the statement with considerable warmth, when the agile intriguer responded in effect, "Certainly, that is not true. It must have been somebody else that said that." There is considerable comment here upon the very awkward position in which the testimony leaves Gen. FRANKLIN, of COLT's armory, who testified somewhat swiftly, and very positively, that the Gatling guns were delivered, carriages and all, by the Ordnance officers, direct to the REMINGTONS, and that the Ordnance officers knew where they were going, of course. Gen. DYER's letter yesterday, with the exhibition of the receipts for their delivery, carriages and all, to the Colt's Arms Company, puts Gen. FRANKLIN in a tight place.

DEFEAT OF THE BAYFIELD AND ST. CROIX LAND GRANT.

The House today gave the finishing blow to the Bayfield and St. Croix Railroad Land Grant Extension bill. Gen. KETCHAM, from the Conference Committee, reported the disagreement, and the first vote was on nonconcurring, which, if carried, would have sent it back to a new committee. But the House defeated that motion by a large majority, and then voted to adhere to its disagreement by a vote of nearly two to one, thus killing the measure for this Congress dead as a smelt. There is no question but this measure suffered for the sins of others. Taken on its own merits it was far less objectionable than some that have already passed this Congress; but there was a strong interested opposition which fought it bitterly, and then it became the target for every man who wanted to emphasize his opposition to land grants.

THE AUSTRALIAN STEAM-SHIP BILL.

The Australian Steam-ship bill was discussed in the Senate all day after the morning hour, and no result was reached. As it stands tonight it is very doubtful whether the bill can pass. The same subject will hold its place before the Senate to-morrow, unless laid aside by a vote, and if laid aside for other business, such action would amount to a defeat of the measure.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR AND OUR CONSULS IN FRANCE.

Kaiser WILLIAM appears not to have been much disturbed by Mr. SCHURZ's demonstrations; and instead of looking upon any action of this Government during the French war as a breach of neutrality in favor of France, and demanding reparation, as Mr. SCHURZ advises he should, he is desirous of recognizing the services of our diplomatic officers who were charged with caring for German subjects in the country while the war lasted, by making them personally some presents appropriately expressing the regard of Germany for their services. A bill was introduced in Congress today to enable such officers to accept the tokens the Kaizer wishes to bestow, and was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE COMMITTEE.

The New-York Custom-house Committee will hold a meeting next Saturday morning. It is not probable that any more witnesses will be summoned, but Mr. GREELEY's brother-in-law, CLEVELAND, and Mr. JAS. L. HASTIE, who have expressed a wish to be called in reply to evidence before the Committee affecting them personally, have been informed of the meeting, and given permission to appear and testify if they will take the trouble to come without a subpœna.

THE SOLDIERS' HOMESTEAD BILL.

There is danger that through an inadvertence the Soldiers' Homestead bill passed has opened a wide door to speculation and frauds upon the Government and the soldiers. The first section of the bill provides that soldiers who were more than ninety days in the service may enter public lands under the provisions of the previous Homestead law, that law being in that section only so far modified as in general terms to cause a deduction from the five years of actual settlement required of the time the soldier was in the Government service. Later in the bill there is a proviso, put in at the last moment before the bill passed, that in the case of persons who have been soldiers, lands may be "entered upon" by agents as well as personally. If the words in this proviso to "enter upon" have the usual meaning in law, "to take possession of," then the proviso is of no material consequence to either settlers or the Government; but if they are taken to mean what no doubt was intended by the mover of the proviso, that a person who has been a soldier may enter lands—that is locate and make application for them through some other person as an agent—some very bad results may follow. The same person may be the agent of 10,000 soldiers to make the entry, if an entry of lands by an agent is legal. So that one, by getting powers of attorney from as many different persons as possible, would be able to select desirable locations and set apart large portions of lands available for settlers. He would either force those desiring those particular lands, whether soldiers or others, to pay him for an abandonment, or would prevent the Government from making bona fide sales till the somewhat lengthy process by which homesteads not actually settled upon are brought into market can be concluded in each case. It would be worth an enormous fortune to any man to shut out from the regular market certain tracts of land lying on the line of the Northern Pacific or Central Pacific Railroads for a year, or even a few months. There are those already arranging to establish agencies for such purposes, and will easily accomplish their result by buying powers of attorney from soldiers, who, not caring to settle on public lands themselves, will be glad to make small amounts by as easy a method as making some one an agent. Already there are movements making in the committees to secure some supplemental legislation to correct the mistake made in the bill, which does no good whatever to any soldier really desiring to secure and settle upon a homestead. The proviso was designed for the benefit of the soldiers, but was not sufficiently guarded, and will serve very different purposes.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate today:

John W. Bennett, Surveyor of Customs at Annapolis, Md.; Warren Bristow, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New-Mexico; William Daily, United States Marshal for Nebraska; Noyce B. Prentice, Marshal for the Northern District of Ohio. The following to be members of the Legislative Council of the District of Columbia: George F. Gulick, Samuel Cross, Joshua Riley, John A. Gray, Daniel L. Eaton, A. K. Brown.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate in Executive Session, today, made the following confirmations:

William Daily, United States Marshal for Nebraska, vice Joseph T. Hoyle, resigned; John T. Boger, Receiver of Public Moneys at Walla Walla, Washington Territory; Perry Hannah, Receiver of Public Moneys at Traverse City, Mich.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Executive Order by the President Promulgating the Rules and Regulations of the Advisory Board.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The following Executive order is issued:

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Advisory Board of the Civil Service having completed the grouping contemplated by the rules already adopted, have recommended certain provisions for carrying the rules into effect. The recommendations as herewith published, are approved, and the provisions will be enforced as rapidly as the proper arrangements can be made, and the thirteenth of the rules adopted on the 19th day of December last, is amended to read as published herewith. The utmost fidelity and diligence will be expected of all officers in every branch of the public service. Political assessments, as they are called, have been forbidden within the various Departments, and while the right of all persons in official position to take part in politics is acknowledged and the elective franchise is recognized as a high trust to be discharged by all entitled to its exercise whether in the employment of the Government or in private life, honesty and efficiency, not political activity, will determine the tenure of office. U. S. GRANT.

By the President.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

The regulations as stated by the Advisory Board, limit and modify the operation of the rules already adopted so far as the welfare of the service seems to require. It is stated to be desirable that every part of the country should have an equal chance in the competition for Executive offices at Washington, and to that end it is recommended that the Advisory Board may direct when examinations shall be held for such appointments in the various States. The Board also expresses the opinion that when an officer has discharged his duty efficiently, and his reappointment seems desirable, there is no good reason that he should not be appointed at discretion. In such a case his official service has been both an examination and a probation, and they therefore recommend that when the term of an officer expires by limitation of law, the incumbent may be reappointed at pleasure.

While deprecating perpetual proscription, it is recommended that no person shall be appointed to a position in the service who shall not have furnished satisfactory evidence of his fidelity to the Union and the Constitution.

Regarding the Customs service the Board recommends that, when vacancies occur in chief positions, that the Secretary of the Treasury shall ascertain if there be suitable and available persons already in the Customs service within the district in which such a chief vacancy occurs, and if such persons are found, that the appointment shall be made from them; but if they are not found, it may be made at discretion.

Regarding the Consular service it is recommended that if the compensation is $3,000, or more, the positions shall be made at the discretion of the Executive; less than that, and more than $1,000 it is suggested that the positions be made in accordance with the rules governing clerical and other appointments.

The report also deals at length with grading and grouping officers in the Executive Department, in Collectors' and Surveyors' offices, and in the Internal Revenue Service.

In the Assistant Treasury at New-York the Board propose three groups, of which the first includes the Deputy Assistant Treasurer and the highest grade, and officers whose salary is $2,000 or more, but less than $2,500, as the lowest. The second group includes as the highest grade officers whose annual salary is $1,200 or more, but less than $1,400.

The third group comprises clerks whose annual salary is less than $1,200.

From this arrangement it results that an officer who enters at the lowest grade of the first group, and who receives a salary of more than $2,000, is in the first line of promotion to the Deputy Assistant Treasurership. In the various other assistant treasuries the first group includes in their order all officers subordinate to the Assistant Treasurer or Depositary, whose salaries are not less than $1,200. The second group includes all other clerks, and the third includes the female counters.

In the postal service they propose for the positions which are not included in arrangements made for the General Post-office at Washington three groups for every local post-office, of one of which the Postmaster is highest grade, and clerks whose annual salary is $1,200 or more, but less than $1,400, the lowest; another group, consisting of clerks whose salary is less than $1,200, and another of letter-carriers.

The regulations which are appended to the report are nineteen in number, and specify in separate detail the requirements alluded to in a general way in the preceding report.

THE SOREHEAD CONVENTION.

Another Repudiator of Any Complicity in the Movement.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Col. A. C. BABCOCK, Chairman Illinois State Republican Committee, who is in the City, denies most emphatically the report in yesterday's New-York *World*, which implicates him in the Cincinnati movement, and asserts that his Committee is breaking up. He repudiates the thing totally. Though there have not been lacking seductive promises to induce him to join the deserters, he stands by the colors of the Republican Party, fodder or no fodder.

MEXICO.

The Situation at Matamoras—A Mexican Camp at Laredo, Texas, Broken up and the Leaders Arrested.

MATAMORAS, April 15.—Several of Gen. CORTINA's principal officers came in last night to hold a consultation for the defense of the city. The revolutionists are still in the neighborhood of Reynosa. No reinforcements have come forward from Vera Cruz. Gen. VALDEZ, who was driven from Pédras Nigras by the revolutionists some weeks ago, appeared at Leardo, Texas, where he formed a camp with about 100 men, intending to attack Nueva Laredo, Mexico, when Capt. MEYERS, commanding Fort McIntosh, Texas, broke up his camp with United States troops, and arrested about twenty of the filibusters, who are held as prisoners, for violating the Neutrality laws of the United States.

Fugitives from Juarez's Army in Texas—Gen. Sheridan Asks What to do With Them.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Cabinet was in session for about two hours today, all the members being present excepting Secretary DELANO, who is still West. Gen. COWAN represented the Department of the Interior. The special feature of interest was the reading of a telegram from Gen. SHERIDAN to the Secretary of War, announcing that thirty-five privates and seven officers of the Juarez party had crossed the river. They were arrested and taken to San Antonio, where the privates were released on parole, though the officers are still under arrest. Gen. SHERIDAN asks what disposition is to be made of them? The subject was referred to the Attorney-General, who will correspond with reference thereto with the local State authorities at San Antonio.

UTAH.

Activity in Mining Property—A New Gentile Paper—Rich Gold Discoveries.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 15.—Several heavy transactions in mining property are reported, and among them the sale to Eastern capitalists of the Mountain Lion Mine in the Ophir District at $200,000.

United States Associate Justice HAWLEY returned today from the East.

It is said to be the intention to adjourn the Mormon Conference from week to week until BRIGHAM YOUNG shall be released.

A new Gentile paper, the *Daily Evening Express*, will be issued on the 1st of May.

The snow is rapidly melting in the mining districts, and it seems to be the general impression that we have seen the last of the winter.

The Mormons and Gentiles alike are anxiously awaiting the decision in the Englebrecht case.

Rich gold-bearing quartz has been found in the Little Cotton-wood District. A large number of persons are leaving for the placer diggings on the Colorado River.

Outrages by Morman Officials—Intense Indignation.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 16.—The Mormon authorities commenced a series of arrests this afternoon for refusal to pay oppressive taxes and licenses. An apostate Morman merchant named SILVER was dragged over his counter and through the streets with all manner of indignity and tortured with wire wrist-cuffs, to the City Hall. Intense excitement ensued, and hundreds flocked to the Court-room, angry and determined. Judge HAYDEN, for the prisoner, alleged that a great wrong had been committed, and demanded time to prepare a defense, and said that $100,000 if necessary were ready for bail. SILVER was at length released on his own recognizance till Monday.

EMANCIPATION.

Celebration of the Abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The colored people of this locality today celebrated the anniversary of the proclamation abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia. The procession, which was formed of numerous colored military and civil associations, was quite long, and the display was fine. It passed the Executive Mansion, and the President, accompanied by all the members of the Cabinet, reviewed it from the portico. No speeches were made. The line of the procession was interspersed with various cars carrying girls representing goddesses of liberty, nationalities, and other subjects. A minature hook and ladder cart was drawn by boys.

The streets along the route were thronged with enthusiastic colored people. The display is conceded to be the best which has yet been made on an occasion of this character. Speeches were made this afternoon, and a reception takes place to-night to conclude the exercises.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen over the New-England, Middle and South Atlantic States, where clear weather continues. It has fallen from Tennessee northward and westward, with easterly to southerly winds and increased cloudiness. Brisk and high north-westerly winds have prevailed from Cape Hatteras to Cape Cod, now somewhat diminished in force.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and pleasant weather will generally prevail on Wednesday over the New-England, Middle, South Atlantic, and Gulf States. The barometer will continue falling from the Lower Missouri Valley to Lake Superior, with southerly to easterly winds and increased cloudiness, and gradually extend southward over the Ohio Valley, and eastward over the Middle States. Threatening weather and possibly rain will prevail from Tennessee northward and westward. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

Snow has been reported from New-London, Pittsburg, Burlington, Montreal, Mount Washington, Portland, Me., and sleet from New-London following the snow of last night. It has been raining at Baltimore, Boston, Louisville, Norfolk, Philadelphia, and this city during the early part of last night. Threatening weather is now reported from Denver and Breckenridge, and clearing weather from Boston. High north-westerly winds have been reported from Cape May, New-York City, and have prevailed in this City during the day with clear weather.

Earthquake in Mississippi.

MERIDIAN, Miss., April 16.—An earthquake shock was felt here this morning at 2½ o'clock. It lasted half a minute, cracked some plastering and broke some glass. No other damage was done. The shock passed from north east to south-west, taking in York, Alabama and Enterprise Counties.

ALBANY.

The Charter Conference Committee Still at Work.

Are the Corrupt Judges to be Impeached?—A St. Patrick's Day Bill—The New-York County Court-House—Immigration—Local Prohibition.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 16, 1872.

The Charter Conference Committee met again this morning and made considerable progress. The Committee take up each section of the charter separately, and it is thought that the whole will be completed and the conference closed by to-morrow. A strong effort is being made by outside parties to take the Department of Public Safety out of the charter, and it may possibly succeed; but, with this exception, no material change will be made in the instrument as framed by the Committee of Seventy. The representatives of the Committee now here say that, while they do not assent to the propriety or wisdom of this change, yet they would not repudiate the charter if the amendment should be carried.

THE JUDICIAL INVESTIGATION.

Mr. PRINCE, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, today sent over a thousand foolscap pages of testimony, taken on the investigation of the Judges, to New-York to be printed, it being impossible to get it done here in season. He is now in hopes to have it all printed by the fore part of next week, in which case the Committee will make their report by the last of the week. The Controller having decided that no legislation can be done after "proceedings for impeachment" have commenced, or rather that members cannot draw pay for doing legislative work while impeachment is impending, the Chairman of the Committee proposes to take no steps toward impeachment until the regular business of the Legislature is completed. The danger of such a course is that the friends of the Judges may spring a resolution for an adjournment *sine die* as soon as the regular work is finished, and thus head off all action on the subject of impeachment. It is well understood that a large amount of money will be forthcoming to carry out such a programme. Mr. TOBEY will offer a resolution at the next meeting of the Judiciary Committee that the Committee make up its report immediately from the evidence as published by the Bar Association, but it is doubtful whether he can carry it.

RAPID TRANSIT.

In the Senate the bill to incorporate the New-York City Rapid Transit Company—the Vanderbilt project—was, on motion of Senator ROBERTSON, made the special order for Wednesday at noon, by a vote of 19 to 7.

THE BROOKLYN REGISTRY LAW.

Senator PERRY's bill to provide a registration for the City of Brooklyn, was read a third time in the Senate today, and passed that body without any negative votes.

THE BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL CORRECTION.

The bill to pay the expenses of the legal assistants employed by the Attorney-General, last Fall, to aid in prosecuting the Ring thieves, passed unanimously.

PROCESSIONS IN NEW-YORK CITY.

The Senate today passed the bill to regulate the use of the streets by public processions. The bill is of a totally different character from the one originally introduced and will prove at least a harmless, if not a beneficial measure. The original proposition was to restrict the use of the streets to parties who had permits from the Mayor or other local authorities. How that would have worked the experiences of July, 1871, may teach us. The provisions of the bill as it passed this morning are as follows:

AN ACT to regulate processions and parades in the cities of the State of New-York.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. No procession or parade shall use any street upon the surface of which is a railway track or tracks, by marching upon or along the said track or tracks; and the free passage of cars upon railway tracks shall not be interfered with by the formation, halt or march of any such procession or parade, or of the persons composing it. Whenever any procession shall find it necessary to march across a railway track, the portion of said procession which in so marching is likely to stop the passage of any car or cars upon said track shall come to a halt in order to permit said car to proceed.

SEC. 2. All processions or parades occupying or marching upon any street of any city to the exclusion or interruption of other citizens in their individual right of use thereof (excepting the National Guard and the Police and Fire Departments,) are forbidden, unless written notice of the object, time and route of such procession or parade be given by the chief officer thereof, not less than six hours previous to its forming or marching, to the Police authorities of said city; and it may be lawful for said police authorities to designate to such procession or parade how much of the street in width it can occupy, with especial reference to crowded thoroughfares through which said procession may move; and when so designated, the chief officer of said procession or parade shall be responsible that the designation is obeyed; and it shall be the duty of the police authorities to furnish such escort as may be necessary to protect persons and property, and maintain the public peace and order.

SEC. 3. All processions and parades on Sunday, in any street or public place of any city, excepting only funeral processions engaged in the actual burial of the dead, and processions to and from any place of worship in connection with a religious service there celebrated, are forbidden; and in no such excepted case shall there be any music, fireworks, discharge of cannon or firearms, or other disturbing noise; provided, that in any military funeral music may be played while escorting the body, but such music shall not be played within one block of any place of worship where worship is being celebrated.

SEC. 4. Every person willfully violating any provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable with a fine not exceeding $20, or imprisonment not exceeding ten days, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

The bill has yet to be acted upon by the Assembly.

MARINE COURT CLERKS.

A bill introduced by Mr. WEISSMAN passed the Senate today, affirming the scale of salaries of the clerk, deputy clerk, first and second assistant clerks of the Marine Court, as fixed by the Board of Supervisors Dec. 24, 1869, and directing the Controller to pay the same.

THE NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE.

Mr. Controller GREEN sent in a communication to the Senate today saying that he had not been able to complete his exhibit of the cost of constructing the New-York Court-house, and asking further time to complete his report, which was granted.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

In the Senate the entire morning hour, with a brief exception, was spent in the third reading of bills, of which about fifty had their final passage.

CHARGES AGAINTS JUDGE PRINDLE.

Senator JAS. WOOD, in the case of the charges against HORACE C. PRINDLE, County Judge of Chenango County, made a report, stating the action of the Judiciary Committee on the charges transmitted by the Governor, and recommending the Senate to adopt the precedent set in the case of the trial of the County Judge of Oneida County in 1866. In that case the Judiciary Committee were empowered to cause to be served upon the accused personally a notice of a copy of the complaint, with a notification that he be requested to appear before the Committee on a day to be named in the notification, then and there to settle and agree upon the issue to be tried, and to receive and serve a written list of the witnesses to be examined, and to determine the time and manner in which the investigation shall proceed.

Mr. MURPHY said, as the question involved that of an extra session of the Senate, or an extension of the present session, he thought it best to defer action on the report.

On motion of Mr. GRAHAM, the report was ordered printed, and the resolution to give the powers asked for by the Committee was adopted.

THE NEW EMIGRANT COMMISSION.

The bill to reorganize the Board of Commissioners of Emigration in New-York passed the Assembly this morning. The new Commissioners are named in the bill, and comprise the following gentlemen: Hugh Gardner, Cyrus Curtiss, Willy Wallach, Wisner Townsend, Daniel Mauger, Alex. H. Stewart, William Laimbeer, and the Presidents of the German and Irish Emigration Societies *ex officio*. They are to hold their offices for a term of five years, at the end of which time their successors are to be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Vacancies occurring during the five years are to be filled by vote of the remaining members. The bill also provides that the Board shall not be required, after June 1, 1872, to support any person capable of earning a livelihood for a longer period than two years.

THE COURT OF SESSIONS BILL.

The bill authorizing the Court of General Sessions of New-York to hold double sessions whenever the press of business shall require it passed the Assembly today. The bill legalizes the resolution of the old Supervisors fixing the salary of the Recorder and City Judge at fifteen thousand dollars, and forbids their receiving any other compensation.

THE TWENTY-THIRD-STREET RAILROAD.

The Senate bill authorizing the Controller to ratify the sale made in 1869, of the franchise for a horse railroad through Twenty-third-street, from the North to the East River, and to receive the money therefor, came up for concurrence, when Mr. HAWKINS moved to recommit with instructions to strike out the enacting clause. He claimed that there was no public necessity for the road, and that the principal property-owners on the line of the street remonstrated against it. Mr. MOULTON also moved to recommit for the purpose of giving property-owners a chance to be heard. Mr. MACKAY, Mr. FOLEY and Mr. HUSTED advocated the passage of the bill, and said that since the establishment of the Twenty-third-street Ferry the road was a public necessity. Petitions for and remonstrances against the bill were distributed around the House this morning, the former signed by residents on Twenty-third-street, and the latter by property-owners. The motion to recommit was lost, and the bill passed by a vote of 83 to 20.

LOCAL PROHIBITION.

The subject of local prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors was ventilated at great length again in the Assembly today—Mr. J. D. BROWN's bill to allow each town, village, and municipality to vote whether licenses should be granted or not, having come up for a final passage. Mr. JACOBS tried to burlesque the bill by offering a long and ridiculous substitute, which was declared to be disrespectful to the House, and returned to its author. Mr. BENNETT offered an amendment that the vote of any locality should only be taken on the written request of a majority of the electors in such locality; lost. Mr. SNIPER moved to except lager beer from the privilege or prohibition. Lost—Yeas, 41; nays, 65. The original bill was then passed by a vote of 61 to 41, as follows:

YEAS—Abbott, Alvord, J. H. Babcock, Beckwith, Remus, E. E. Brown, J. D. Brown, Burns, Burritt, Crandall, Dykeman, Enos, Ford, Fort, Fowler, Goring, Goss Green, Gregory, Griffin, Hawkins, A. L. Hays, Herrick, Holdridge, Hollister, Houghton, Hungerford, Husted, Hyatt, Kennedy, Kingsland, Knapp, Knettles, Lewis, Lincoln, Lippitt, G. P. Lord, Lott, Lyndes, Marcy, Moore, Morton, Murdock, Pierce, Preston, Rice, Rose, Sage, Shepardson, Simson, Smiley, Smith, Snyder, Speaker, Springsted, Squires, Tobey, D. Tompkins, Tucker, A. L. Van Dusen, Vedder, Wells, West, Whitaker, Woolsey, Wyman, Yeomans.

NAYS—Aitken, Alberger, D. L. Babcock, Badeau, Baltz, Bennett, Buckley, Buell, Chamberlain, Chambers, Cook, Couchman, Dunphy, Fields, Flammer, Foley, Greenhagh, Haight, Hart, Haughton, Healy, A. Hill, D. B. Hill, Jacobs, Judd, Kilian, G. D. Lord, Mackay, Moseley, Mosher, Moulton, Oakley, Osgood, Paige, Ray, Roche, Sniper, M. M. Tompkins, Twombly, W. J. Van Dusen, Whitbeck, Wiley.

It will be recollected that the principle of local prohibition, to be determined by a vote of the people in each locality, was incorporated in the Republican platform at the last State Convention.

THE SEAMEN'S RETREAT.

Messrs. JUDD, BENNETT and GEIB, of the Subcommittee on Commerce and Navigation, appointed to investigate the management of the Seamen's Retreat, on Staten Island, presented their report, in which they say that the institution for some time past has not been self-sustaining; that it is constantly running in debt; that the building is unhealthy, &c., &c.; and they recommend the passage of the bill already introduced, appointing five Commissioners to sell the institution, and hold the money subject to the order of the Legislature.

The Registry and Election Law—Democratic Opposition to It—The Contractors' Bill.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—The Assembly did a good work this evening in ordering to a third reading a registry and election law for the City of New-York, and another for interior towns and cities numbering over five thousand inhabitants. The New-York City law is the one approved by the Committee of Seventy, and is dependent in some of its provisions on the success of the Seventy's Charter. The inspectors of election, for instance, are to be appointed by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Safety, provided for in the charter, and both laws were opposed, as all laws to prevent fraudulent voting always have been, by the Democracy in a body, and were ordered to a third reading by a party vote, Mr. PAIGE, Reformer, of New-York, being the only Democrat who recorded himself in their favor.

Mr. FIELDS in moving to recommit the New-York City and County bill spoke at length. He hoped the bill would prove all that was expected of it. He hoped we would have an honest election, and he hoped many here, including the distinguished gentleman from Onondaga, would be found marching with him shoulder to shoulder to the poll to vote for the Cincinnati nomination. He believed there was to be a general smashing-up of parties, and that the people will take care of affairs for themselves. He believed this was to be so, and he hoped it would be. He concluded by saying he would not have detained the House beyond 9 o'clock, only the business before the caucus had been disposed of here, and he thought the caucus unnecessary. He then withdrew his motion to recommit, and the House adjourned.

The Senate spent the evening in the consideration of the Contractors' bill published in the TIMES of Sunday last, which, with some amendments, were ordered to a third reading.

MILLER, the Insurance Superintendent, has been bobbing about among members of the Legislature for a week past, trying to create sympathy for himself as an injured innocent. Today he was reinforced by his bosom friend, OLCOTT, the cadet broker, whose large experience in manipulating legislators is expected to be valuable. It is said that several New-York Insurance Companies, who have been the recipients of MILLER'S favors are ready to contribute liberally to extricate him from his difficulty. Four members of the Insurance Committee, viz., Messrs. TOBEY, BABCOCK, VANDUZEN and WHITE, will sign Mr. TOBEY's report on the investigation, but the other five are anxious to tone it down in the interest of MILLER. S.

TRIAL OF MRS. SHERMAN.

Opening of the Case for the People at New-Haven—Appearance and Manner of the Prisoner—Testimony of the Family Physician.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, April 16, 1872.

The trial of Mrs. LYDIA SHERMAN, of Derby, Conn., charged with the murder of her husband, HORATIO N. SHERMAN, in May last, began here today in the Superior Court, Judges SANFORD and PARK on the bench. The prisoner is accused of an unparalleled series of crimes, being supposed to have poisoned five members of her family, while others have died suddenly, making the total number of deaths that are laid at her door eleven, though the present indictment is limited to a single case. The counsel for the people is Judge E. K. FOSTER, State Prosecuting Attorney, assisted by Col. WOOSTER, of Derby; for the defense, GEORGE H. WATROUS, of New-Haven, and S. M. GARDNER, of Derby. Mrs. SHERMAN, as she appeared in the dock, is a woman about forty years old, of dark complexion, with black eyes, and a face which, though not exactly prepossessing, is not repulsive. She was neatly dressed in half mourning, and talked with the jailer and her counsel before the opening of the Court, laughing sometimes, though not often.

The indictment contained three counts, the first charging the prisoner with having caused the death of HORATIO SHERMAN by arsenic administered in a cup of chocolate, the second by the same substance introduced into his gruel, and the third that this poison also entered into the composition of a "sling" administered to him by the prisoner. When called upon to plead, the prisoner answered "not guilty" in a firm voice, audible all over the room. The following persons compose the jury in this case: Horace Thompson, Alvan B. Rowe, Dwight W. Tuttle, Eli Parmalee, Ira A. Doolittle, Leonard Doolittle, Henry Wooding, Edwin N. Potter, Chauncey Willard, Philo Bradley, Jonathan Willard, Walter Hough.

TESTIMONY OF DR. BEARDSLEY.

Dr. J. C. BEARDSLEY, of Birmingham, Mr. SHERMAN's family physician, testified that he attended him in his last sickness, having been first called in on Tuesday, May 9, 1871; Mrs. SHERMAN met me at the door, saying, "Oh, Doctor, I am glad you have come, for my husband is very sick;" on coming into the room I said to him, "SHERMAN, what is the matter?" he replied, "I am dreadful sick; I guess it is one of my old turns." His symptoms were nausea, vomiting, parched mouth and throat, great thirst, sharp burning pain in the stomach and bowels, hot, dry skin, faintness and restlessness, with livid discoloration under the eyes; on going out of the room the prisoner followed me and said, "Doctor what is amiss with SHERMAN, he seems very sick?" she added that he had been off for a week on a spree from which he came home-sick and had been very ill ever since; I told her she should not give him money to spend in this way, as it would be likely to cause her trouble; she answered that she had already had trouble; that he had spent from $1,200 to $1,500 of her money, though she had done her best to control him. On asking her what he had eaten, she replied, nothing unusual, that he had taken a very light supper.

The witness here described the treatment and progress of the complaint:

On Wednesday morning there appeared to be a change for the better, but by evening the unfavorable symptoms returned in an aggravated form; the matter thrown from his stomach at this time was dark colored and offensive; the patient's mouth and throat were red and fiery, and his respiration short, with a choking sensation in the throat: he was unable to speak above a whisper, and could retain nothing upon his stomach but a little brandy and water; on Thursday morning Mr. SHERMAN was greatly reduced, his pulse being almost imperceptible and his extremities cold, while he constantly complained of burning pain in his stomach; I said to the prisoner, "Pray what has he been taking? These symptoms cannot be the effects of a debauch, nor do they seem to be those of any ordinary disease; what have you been giving him?" "Nothing, doctor," she replied, "except what you ordered;" that morning Mr. SHERMAN himself asked me what I thought of his case; told him that I was afraid he was in his last sickness, as all the symptoms pointed to death; he expressed his own belief that such was the case; I then said to him: "I do not understand this intolerable thirst and vomiting; you haven't been taking anything have you?" he answered "No, Doctor, nothing but what you have ordered, and my wife has been particular to do as you have told her;" Mrs. SHERMAN had spoken about a consultation, and that evening Dr. PINNEY was called in, but owing to other engagements I was unable to meet him; on arriving at the house, half an hour after Dr. PINNEY had gone, Mrs. SHERMAN handed me a recipe which he had left, prescribing sub-nitrate of bismuth; I gave it to her son to take to the drug-store, remarking at the time that nothing could save his father. All he took that night was this prescription and a very little brandy and water; on Friday morning, the 12th, the patient died at about 8 o'clock; Mrs. SHERMAN readily consented to allow a post mortem examination; this examination was made on the following morning, Dr. PINNEY, Dr. SHELTON, of Huntington, and myself being the only persons present; on opening the body we found the stomach and duodenum apparently empty but showing signs of ulceration; their upper and lower extremities were secured by ligatures, and they were tied up in clean white muslin and placed in a glass jar. A portion of the liver being too large to put in a jar was wrapped in cloth and placed in a small box. Portions of the other viscera were similarly treated, and the whole were sent to New-Haven for analysis. All the symptoms in the case had the appearance of arising from arsenical poisoning, but three symptoms which are sometimes seen in a case of that nature were absent, viz.: purging, delirium and convulsions: from the nature of the symptoms, however, together with the results of the post mortem examination and chemical analysis, I have no doubt that Mr. SHERMAN came to his death by poisoning; I saw no one beside the prisoner taking care of him during his illness; she was always in the room during my visits.

In answer to a question as to what Mr. SHERMAN meant by his "old turns," Dr. BEARDSLEY stated that he was sometimes attacked with cholera morbus after indulging in a debauch, and that he had once been called in to prescribe in such a case.

At the conclusion of Dr. BEARDSLEY's testimony the Court allowed the jury to depart for the day. Counsel upon both sides then argued as to the propriety of admitting certain testimony proposed to be introduced by the prosecution. This testimony was in reference to the alleged poisoning by the prisoner of her former husband, DENNIS HURLBURT, and her two step-children, ADA SHERMAN, aged sixteen, and FRANKIE, a child about a year old, who died at short intervals during the year 1870, after brief illnesses not unlike that of Mr. SHERMAN. In each of these cases, counsel for the prosecution stated a post-mortem examination and analysis had developed the presence of arsenic in quanty sufficient to cause death. Before a decision was reached, the Court rose.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Gen. BUTTERFIELD has arrived in Paris.

First Lieut. JAMES FOYS, Seventeenth Infantry, has resigned.

The United States steamer *Iroquois* arrived at Gibraltar yesterday.

The order abolishing the passport system has gone into operation in France.

A Jewish rabbi occupied a Universalist pulpit in Cincinnati on Sunday.

The North Carolina Republican State Convention meets in Raleigh today.

The Louisiana Democratic Convention meets in New-Orleans to-morrow.

Navigation is open at Port Maitland, Ontario. There is no ice in sight up the lake from that point.

Hamilton College, at Clinton, N. Y., has been closed until May 2, on account of the presence of small-pox.

THOMAS HERTY, convicted of murder, in Malden, Mass., was yesterday sentenced to the State Prison for life.

The Treasurer of Massachusetts is henceforth to have a salary of $5,000, the same as the Governor's.

Water will be let into the Welland Canal next Saturday, and the canal will be opened on Monday, the 22d instant.

The firm of JAYCOX & GREEN, wholesale grocers, of Syracuse, N. Y., suspended yesterday. Their liabilities are over $250,000.

The Virginia Republican State Convention is to be held in Richmond today, to elect delegates to the Philadelphia Convention.

MARTIN HOLLIGAN died at St. Luke's Hospital, yesterday, from injuries received on Monday evening by falling from a scaffold.

Hon. FRANCIS GODSCHALL JOHNSON has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba and the British north-western Territories.

Two new lines of Atlantic steamers are proposed, one to run between Glasgow and New-York, and the other between Liverpool and New-Orleans.

Senator THURMAN has rented his house in Columbus, Ohio, sold his furniture, and will reside in Washington during the remainder of his term.

Two widowed sisters, aged eighty-four and eighty-six, died within a few hours of each other, of the same disease, in Worcester, Mass., last week.

It is reported that a graveyard in Westford, Mass., has been desecrated, several graves having been recently opened and the bodies removed.

Ten bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the steamer *Oceanus*, and were buried at Cairo, Ill., yesterday. They were not identified.

The school building and boarding-house of B. F. MILLIS, at South Williamstown, Mass., were burned on Sunday afternoon. Loss, $15,000; insured for $12,000.

A shoemaker named NICHOLS, living with his family in a suburb of London, on Monday night murdered all his four children and then committed suicide.

Capt. JOSEPH M. BRADFORD, of the United States Navy, son-in-law of Ex-Gov. ICHABOD GOODWIN, of New-Hampshire, died in Norfolk, Va., on Sunday.

The vote for Mayor of Albany, as officially declared, was: For THACHER, Democrat, 6,588; JUDSON, Republican, 6,387; MCCARTY, Democrat, 2,157.

A resolution for the adjournment of the General Assembly of Ohio on April 29, to meet again on Jan. 2, 1873, was adopted in both Houses yesterday.

Monday was observed throughout the Dominion of Canada as a thanksgiving day for the Prince of Wales. The national anthem was sung in all the churches.

In a list of claims presented to the referees in a New-Hampshire town recently was this: "For time spent in Wilton in coaxing Mr. —— to go home when drunk, $5.

Liquors to the value of $20,000 were seized, on Monday, in the store of GEO. W. TORRY, on South Market-street, Boston, for alleged violation of the revenue laws.

LUTHER STROUP, a well-known stenographer, of Harrisburg, Penn., was found dead in bed yesterday morning. It is supposed he was suffocated by gas from the stove.

The Police of Boston find that insanity is largely on the increase, and they ask that suitable provision be made by the city for the temporary detention of insane persons.

The Rhode Island House, on Monday, refused, by a vote of 10 to 17, to restore the death penalty, but adopted a provision that a life-prisoner who commits murder shall be hanged.

The Newark *Courier* says that the "Liberal" Republican Party of New Jersey consisted at last accounts of Col. J. M. SCOVEL, of Camden, and a JOHN S. MITCHELL, of Bridgeton.

The Berlin journeymen carpenters and joiners resolved not to yield their demands under the threat of a lock-out, which the masters say they will carry into effect on Saturday.

It is rumored that Gen. GEORGE H. STANNARD, for the past six years Customs Revenue Collector for the District of Vermont, is a defaulter to the Government in the sum of at least $36,000.

To-morrow was the day appointed for the Chase Convention in Parkersburg, West Va.; but it is said there are no Chase men willing to convene there, and that the project has been abandoned.

Senator HARDENBURGH, who has been confined to his room at Albany for nearly two months past with inflammatory rheumatism, is failing rapidly, and no hopes are entertained of his recovery. Some of his friends are with him, and his wife has been telegraphed for.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Speech of Francis Joseph in Closing the Hungarian Diet.

Satisfactory Results of the Austro-Hungarian Compromise.

Political Disturbances and Intrigues in Spain.

French Interest in the Consolidation of the New Dynasty.

Origin of Rumored Franco-German Complications.

HUNGARY.

Closing of the Diet by the Emperor—Gratifying Results of the Austro-Hungarian Compromise.

PESTH, April 16.—The session of the Hungarian Diet was closed today by the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH in person. In his speech from the throne, His Majesty dwelt with deep satisfaction on the five years of the successful working of the Austro-Hungarian compromise. During that time the prosperity of the country had been steadily increasing. The relations with foreign powers were on a good footing, and with peace at home and abroad there was every prospect that the progress of the kingdom would be uninterrupted.

SPAIN.

Disappearan of Carlists—The Elections—Internationals to be 'Suppressed—French Interest in the New Dynasty.

MADRID, April 16.—The bands of Carlists that have been agitating the country for the past few days have all disappeared with the exception of one in the Province of Barcelona, which has offered to surrender to the Government. It is represented that no attention whatever was paid by the country people to the movements of the bands, although large sums of money were spent to secure their sympathy.

ESPARTERO, CALDO, MONTALVIN and ALVAREZ have been elected as Ministerialists to the Senate, or upper branch of the Cortes, from the City of Madrid. RIOS, RIVERO and FIGUEROLA were defeated here. OLOZAGA is elected to the Senate from Logrono. The elections resulted in the success of the Ministerialists in twenty-two out of twenty-five provinces. As far as is known the Ministry have 113, and the Opposition 39 Senators.

It is said that the foreign Powers have given the Spanish Government assurance of their determination to suppress the International Society.

PARIS, April 16.—President THIERS has written to King AMADEUS declaring that no power, not excepting Italy, is more interested than France in the consolidation of dynastic institutions in Spain.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Foundation for the Reported Critical Relations of the Two Countries.

LONDON, April 16.—The following statement gives the only authority and foundation, so far as can be ascertained, for the reported differences between France and Germany, mention of which was made in these dispatches yesterday:

The London *Telegraph* of Monday morning, April 15, basing an editorial article upon assertions made by its own Paris and Berlin correspondents, said: "We regret to learn of the relations between France and Germany, the critical condition whereof—made known through those columns—is causing the greatest anxiety to those by whom it is best appreciated." The *Telegraph* further expressed the belief that it is "only by the exercise of discretion at Paris and Berlin that grave complications may be avoided."

The statements of the correspondents upon which the foregoing was predicated are, in substance, that Germany distrusts the good faith of France, and is displeased at the extent of the armament and military organization which the Thiers Government is carrying forward, and that Prince BISMARCK is about to enter a formal protest against the course France is pursuing, in which he will declare the necessity for prompt and decisive action on the part of Germany, even to the extent of reoccupying the departments of France lately evacuated by the troops of the Empire.

In addition to these statements of its correspondents, the *Telegraph* asserts, editorially, that it knows, on the highest authority, that the speech of M. THIERS at the adjournment of the French Assembly "created a grave impression at Berlin."

Neither the letters nor editorials of any other London newspaper give confirmation or countenance to the assertions of the *Telegraph*, and while it has been hinted that that journal is in some way in the service and interest of the German Chancellor, a more general impression is that the whole story is fabricated, either as a "sensation," or with the design of aiding some speculative scheme.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Parliamentary Election—Tory Exultation—An Interesting Social Event.

LONDON, April 16.—An exciting contest for Parliament is in progress in Tamworth. The indications are that Mr. HANBURG, a Liberal Conservative, will be returned, over Mr. ROBINSON, who is running as an independent candidate.

The *Globe* and other Tory organs are elated over the defeat of the Government by one majority, yesterday, on an unimportant amendment to the Ballot bill.

The marriage of the Marquis of BUTE to the daughter of Lord HOWARD took place this morning at the Roman Catholic Oratory at Brompton. The wedding ceremonies were witnessed by a great crowd of persons. The Baroness BURDETT-COUTTS, the Duchess of ARGYLL, Baron ROTHSCHILD, the Duke of NORFOLK and many other noble personages were presented to the newly-married couple. Among the many presents sent to the bride was a set of cameo brooches from his Holiness the Pope.

It is reported that the Pope is about to fill the vacancies in the College of Cardinals. Archbishop MANNING's name is prominently mentioned as likely to be among the new appointments.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Joint Meeting of the Republican Senators and Assemblymen in Albany.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—A joint caucus of the Republican Senators and Assemblymen was held this evening, after the adjournment, when the subject of the Judiciary investigation was taken up and discussed at considerable length. The necessity of prompt action on the part of the Committee of the Legislature was conceded, and the Committee was urged to make their report at the earliest possible moment.

The Registry laws, ordered to a third reading in the Assembly to-night, were indorsed, and it was agreed to hold another caucus on Thursday evening of this week.

Raid on Philadelphia Gamblers—Gen Hartranft Indorsed by the Republican Reform Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—The Mayor of this city has commenced war on the gamblers. Today the police made a raid on the Malta saloon, in South Fourth-street, in the second story of which a faro bank was in full operation. Nine men and all the gambling apparatus were captured.

At a meeting of the Republican Reform Committee, held this evening, resolutions were adopted indorsing the nomination of Gen. HARTRANFT for Governor, and favoring the nomination of Gen. GRANT. A resolution requesting the State Central Committee to request the delegates to the National Convention elected at the late State Convention to resign was agreed to.

THE KUKLUX.

Reverdy Johnson's Argument on the Constitutionality of the Enforcement Act.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The following is the argument of Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON on the point of the constitutionality of the Enforcement act in the Kuklux cases:

The constitutionality of the act.—In the consideration of all questions of this kind, there are certain rules to be borne in mind. These are, in substance, that the Government of the United States is a Government of enumerated powers. There being no antecedent government—consisting of all the people of all the States as an aggregate body—it can have no derivative powers. The difficulty which the Convention felt itself under was, to determine what powers of sovereignty the States would agree to surrender, and, in all the debates in the Convention it was admitted that no powers were to be considered as surrendered unless such powers were delegated to the United States, and, every member of the Convention, therefore, admitted that the Government to be organized under the Constitution would have no powers except such as were delegated, or were fairly to be implied from such delegation. The same view prevailed in each one of the State Conventions by which the Constitution was afterward ratified, and has ever since been recognized as the true view by the Courts of the United States, as well as by those of the States. It is clearly stated by MARSHALL in the case of MCCULLOUGH *vs.* Maryland, in 4th Wheaton.

It necessarily follows from this doctrine that all the powers of sovereignty before existing in the States, or the people of the States, separately, unless they are included in those granted to the General Government or expressly taken away, belong to them now. And the people were so jealous upon this particular point, that, almost coeval with the Constitution, among other amendments intended, to restrict the power of the General Government and to guard the rights of the States and the people of the States, they ratified the Tenth Amendment, which declares that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

Did they surrender by the Constitution their jurisdiction over the elective franchise? Until lately, this has never been pretended; first, because there is no such grant; second, because the Constitution itself, as originally adopted, recognizes the right to be in the States, by the provision in the second section of the first article, which states that, "in the election of members of the House of Representatives the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature." This is a clear concession that the elective franchise was intended to be left to the States as it existed before. Besides, if anything could make it more clear it would be that if it had been designed to take away from, or limit the right of the States, it would have been done by some provision in the tenth section of the first article, which contains restrictions on the power of the States. But this was not done, nor is there any intimation to be found in that, that it was a power, which did not, or should not belong absolutely to the States. Any other provision, therefore, to be found in the Constitution as originally adopted, is to be considered in subordination to this one. It never can be supposed that the guarantee of a republican form of government to each State, contained in the fourth section of the fourth article, was designed to give to Congress power over the elective franchise, and, notwithstanding Mr. Attorney-General's doctrine as to the effect of that clause, I shall consider it as clear that it did not, although I may have something to say upon the subject before I conclude.

Assuming, then, that the original Constitution left the States in the possession of the exclusive power over the elective franchise, I proceed next to inquire whether that power was taken away or abridged by the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments, and to what extent it was abridged by the Fifteenth Amendment.

First—As to the Thirteenth Amendment, that simply abolished slavery, but gave the liberated slave no other right but the right of freedom, as against his master and against all other men. It clothed him with no political rights. The second section of that amendment, giving to Congress the power by appropriate legislation to enforce the amendment, is to be construed with reference to the object of the amendment and to nothing else. They might, under this clause, provide by law for the protection and security of the right of freedom, but they could no more give to the emancipated slave the right of suffrage than they could give him the right to be elected to office in the State. Over official qualifications for State offices the State has exclusive jurisdiction; and it had, and still has, as far as this amendment is concerned, at any rate, exclusive jurisdiction over the suffrage. Any legislation, therefore, by Congress upon the subject of either right is not only not appropriate to accomplish the end of the amendment, but is a direct interference with what had, from the origin of the Government to the adoption of that amendment, been held to be exclusively vested in the States.

Second—As to the Fourteenth Amendment. So far is this amendment from giving to the United States power over the suffrage, it, in words, concedes that that power is in the States. This, too, shows that Congress did not believe that the power was taken away or modified by the Thirteenth Amendment, or that it was expedient to take it away. All that the amendment does is to provide that as the States may or may not exercise their power over the right of suffrage, their representation in Congress may or may not be reduced. This is done by the second section of the amendment, which provides that, when the right to vote at the elections specified, is denied by any State to the male inhabitants twenty-one years of age, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, "the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State." It is obvious that this does not take from the States the right over the suffrage, but, on the contrary, evidently admits it, and merely provides how the exercise of it, in a certain way, may affect their representation in Congress, nor can it be even plausibly maintained that the first section of the amendment confers upon the States any authority over the suffrage. The provisions in that section were intended for different objects; 1. To declare what is a citizenship, a question about which there was thought to be some doubt; 2. To prohibit the States from making or enforcing any law which might abridge the privileges or immunities of such citizens and deprive them of life, liberty or property without due process of law, or deny to any person within their jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

It is, I think, clear that these clauses have nothing whatever to do with the power of the United States over the suffrage. Certainly, citizenship does not give the right to vote, for if it did, all citizens, men, women and children, whether black or white, would have the right. Nor is the right to vote a privilege or immunity belonging to a citizen as such. It may be made to depend upon age, property, qualification, mental capacity or length of residence. As the power to prescribe these qualifications when the amendment was adopted was universally considered as belonging to the States, it could not have been the intention of the amendment to take it away or to abridge it; the authority, therefore, conferred upon Congress by the fifth section of the amendment, to enforce by appropropciate legislation the provisions of the article, cannot properly be construed as giving authority to legislate for some end or object not embraced in the amendment, and consequently, if the amendment does not interfere with the power of the States over the suffrage, it cannot give Congress the power to legislate in regard to the suffrage.

Third—As to the amendment: Does the amendment authorize the legislation in question? As has been before said, (I believe proved,) at the time when this amendment was adopted, the general and absolute power over the suffrage was in the States. What, then, was the purpose of the amendment? Was it to take away that power from the States and vest it in Congress? Surely not. For, if that was the purpose, then the State would be entirely deprived of all power over the suffrage. Had this been the design, it would have been very easy to have accomplished it by clear and unambiguous language—not only depriving the States of it, but vesting the power exclusively in Congress; and if that had been the design and effect of the amendment, it would have been the duty of Congress to pass laws regulating the suffrage in all particulars—either giving the right to all to vote, or prescribing the qualifications necessary to its exercise. This has not only never been done, but it has not even been suggested that Congress has any such power. The conclusion follows that the jurisdiction of the States over the suffrage is the same now as it was before the Fifteenth Amendment, subject only to the limitation upon that jurisdiction which the amendment imposes.

What is that limitation? It relates to one single matter, and being so limited it leaves every other matter relative to the suffrage as it was before. The amendment is: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude." The States, therefore, and the United States, in their authority over the Territories, possess the power to regulate the suffrage, with the single restriction that they shall not deny it on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. Does this take from either the power to make the right to vote dependent upon age, intelligence, residence or moral character? It will hardly be maintained that it does.

The object of the amendment only being, then, to deprive the State or the United States of the power to deny the right on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, the evident meaning of the provision was that they should not do this in their political character as States: a different interpretation would give to the United States the exclusive authority over the suffrage, and this has not as yet been clearly contended for. On the contrary, should our view be correct, the authority conferred upon Congress by the second section of the amendment, to enforce the article by appropriate legislation, is to be construed with reference to the object of the amendment. If this was to secure the right to vote against State or United States legislation, and not to control any right of, either over the suffrage, except in the one particular provided for in the amendment, then no legislation is appropriate which serves to accomplish any other end. The doctrine of the Government is, that the amendment provides against individual acts of the citizens of a State violating the right, as well as against laws which a State, in its character as a State, may pass violative of it. If this be a true view, the whole control over the suffrage is in Congress. All State laws, present or future, passed for the protection and exercise of the suffrage, are of no operation, or may be made so by Congressional legislation. The States are not, therefore, at liberty to prescribe the qualifications of voters in all other particulars than those prohibited by this amendment, nor can they prescribe the manner of voting, whether by ballot or *viva voce*, or of making the returns, or of purging, or of setting them aside, as their laws may provide, nor to punish a man who votes more than once, or one or more of their citizens who may prevent a legal voter from voting.

The argument of the counsel of the Government, in their brief as well as at the Bar, that the word "State," as used in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, is not to be understood as only referring to States in their political character, but applies equally to citizens of a State acting individually or acting in a combination with other citizens, and preventing a citizen from voting on account of his race, color or previous condition of servitude, when his right to vote is admitted by the law of the State. For this they rely upon the case of TEXAS *vs.* WHITE, (7 Wallace, 720.) There is nothing in the opinion of the Chief-Justice in that case, which was, I think, the slightest foundation for this doctrine. I have not time to examine that point of the opinion relied upon by the Government, but it seems to me perfectly evident that the meaning of the term "State," as found in the Constitution, is a State of the United States, and, of course, that term is not used as synonymous with people of a State in their aggregate capacity, or with any portion of the people. After referring to the different meanings of the term, as given by publicists, as sometimes applying to the people, and sometimes to the Territorial limits within which they are located, and sometimes to the Government which they may have established, and, sometimes, as meaning all three—people, Territory and Government—and stating that in this latter sense the word is generally used in the Constitution, the Chief-Justice adds that: "A State, in the ordinary sense of the Constitution, is a political community of free citizens, occupying a territory of defined boundaries, and organized under a Government sanctioned and limited by a written Constitution, and established by the consent of the governed. It is the union of such States, under a common constitution, which forms the distinct and greater political unit which that Constitution designates as the United States, and makes of the people and States which compose it one people and one country." If the counsel for the Government be right that the word State, as used in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, applies to any individual or number of individuals, then, instead of there being thirty-seven States, there may be thousands or millions of States. To construe these individuals to be States, in order to punish them, and to deny them the privileges of States, would seem to be grossly unjust. The doctrine, however, has no support in the Constitution, and is glaringly unsound—and I would say absurd, if it did not come from such high authority. Before leaving this point, I have but a word or two to say relative to the view of the Attorney-General, that the legislation in dispute, if not warranted by either of the three of the last amendments, is warranted by the clause in the fourth section of the fourth article, which provides that "the United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government."

This clause evidently assumes that there is a republican government to be guaranteed. Congress of the United States had no authority then, and has none now, to form a Government for the States. This can only be done by the people of the States, respectively, and, in the exercise of the power, they are subject to no limitations, other than those to be found in the powers delegated to the United States, or by the restrictions to the States, contained in the Constitution of the United States. If the Attorney-General is right, then when the Constitution was adopted there was no republican Government in the States, for, in nearly all of them, the exercise of the suffrage was not only limited to those having a property qualification, age, &c., but was also confined to the white race. And now, in Massachusetts, whose people are supposed to have had quite an enlarged and comprehensive sense of political liberty, the suffrage is subject to an educational test. If, therefore, the law in question has any support under the guarantee clause, it can only be because we have been under the delusion heretofore that our State Governments were and are republican in form. Even the State from which the Attorney-General comes, the State of Oregon, confined the suffrage, I believe, to the white race by its Constitution, and this was certainly the case in the law creating it a Territorial Government. The Attorney-General will, I hope, therefore pardon me for saying that his view upon the point is a weak invention.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 16.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to provide for the redemption and sale of lands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes, which was passed. It excludes from its provisions all lots or tracts on which there are national cemeteries, or which have been set apart by the President of the United States and are needed for military or naval purposes.

Mr. POMEROY said he wished to examine the bill, and entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which it was passed.

THE GERMANS AND OUR AGENTS IN FRANCE.

Mr. CAMERON introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, permitting diplomatic and consular officers of the United States in France to accept testimonials from the Emperor of Germany for their services to the Germans in France during the war between France and Germany.

Mr. ALCORN, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported the bill to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States, which was amended and passed.

OCEAN MAIL SERVICE.

The bill authorizing the establishment of ocean mail steam-ship service between the United States and Australia was taken up.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Commerce with instructions to report a bill directing the Postmaster-General to contract with the lowest responsible bidders for mail steam-ship service on both the Atlantic and the Pacific.

Mr. RAMSAY opposed the motion and advocated the bill.

Messrs. CHANDLER, BUCKINGHAM and SHERMAN opposed the bill.

Messrs. COLE and NYE favored it.

The Australian Steam-ship Subsidy bill was discussed at length, but without acting upon it the Senate at 5 P. M. went into Executive Session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. STARKWEATHER presented a petition from the American Baptist Missionary Union for an appropriation from the Chinese Indemnity Fund for a house destroyed by the Chinese Government at Ningpo, May 10, 1862.

TRANSPORTATION OF MAILS.

On motion of Mr. FARNSWORTH the House non-concurred in the Senate amendments to the House bill relating to contracts for transporting the mails, and a Conference Committee was ordered.

THE TARIFF AND INTERNAL REVENUE BILL.

Mr. DAWES, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to reduce the duties on imports and internal taxes. Referred to the Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for Tuesday next, and from day to day until disposed of.

Mr. KELLEY, from the minority of the Committee, asked leave to report a minority bill.

Mr. BECK asked who composed the minority?

Mr. KELLY said that he himself was one.

Mr. BEATTY objected to Mr. KELLEY'S bill being introduced.

Mr. BANKS remarked that the admission of Mr. KELLEY'S bill had no effect whatever, except to give notice that such opinions exist.

The Speaker remarked that the bill could be introduced on Monday next as a matter of right.

Mr. KELLEY asked that the bill be printed in the *Globe* for information of the House and the country.

Mr. BEATTY—I object to that too

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York—I am in a minority of the Committee, with two other gentlemen. I should like to know what minority the gentleman from Pennsylvania represents.

Mr. KELLEY—Mr. MAYNARD unites with me in every provision of the bill. I report it at his instance and request

Mr. BROOKS—Then there are two gentlemen out of a committee of nine in favor of that bill. I do not object to its reception.

Mr. HOOPER—If the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLEY) is in a minority of two, and the gentleman from New-York (Mr. BROOKS) is in a minority of three, I should like to know whether the bill reported by my colleague (Mr. DAWES) is the report of a majority?

The SPEAKER—That is rather an arithmetical than a parliamentary question. [Laughter.]

Mr. DAWES then proceeded to address the House. He said: In reporting this bill I desire the indulgence of the House for a few moments. Public expectation and the patience of the House have so long awaited upon the business in this Committee that it is proper that at the earliest moment I should briefly submit the result of their labors. The bill now reported is, as its title indicates, a bill for the reduction of the duties on imports and internal taxes, and for such improvements in the administration of the laws therewith connected as have been suggested by the laborious examination the Committee have given the subject. The amount of reduction, on the basis of last year's receipts, is as follows:

ESTIMATED REDUCTION ON THE BASIS OF QUANTITIES OF 1871.

Tea	$2,348,639
Coffee	2,949,309
Coal	322,881
Salt	615,522
Leather	529,258
Iron, and manufactures of	2,135,223
Steel, and manufactures of	745,539
Wool	559,823
Woolen manufactures	4,750,630
Woolen carpets	197,772
Cotton manufactures	788,724
Copper, and manufactures of	39,611
Chemicals, drugs, &c	584,862
Cork, manufactured	28,915
Lumber	761,801
All other articles	212
Free list	1,584,667
Total	$18,952,438

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Tobacco	$6,720,000	
Gas	2,573,123	
Bank checks	1,250,000	
Matches	2,250,000	
Agreement stamps, (estimated)	100,000	—$12,893,123
Grand total		$31,845,561

Estimated reduction on duty received in 1871: Tea, $3,625,716; Coffee, $5,070,430.

In addition to these reductions, the Committee has endeavored to throw safeguards around the administration of our Custom-houses, and has greatly simplified the laws pertaining to the internal revenue. It has consolidated into an equivalent tax of sixty-five cents nearly all of the several taxes upon whisky. It has removed many of the annoying and restrictive provisions of the existing law, obstructing the business of the distiller, and harassing the commerce in that article. It has provided instead of sixteen cents for smoking tobacco, and thirty-two cents for chewing tobacco, a uniform tax of twenty cents per pound upon all kinds of tobacco, and has, at the same time, provided a safe method for exporting tobacco as well as spirits, directly from the manufactory without the cumbersome forms and unsatisfactory drawbacks of the existing law; and it has been its endeavor, while reducing taxation, to make more efficient, and, if possible, at the same time less burdensome and annoying the laws that shall enforce the duties and taxes which remain. It is manifest to those who have had any experience in the adjustment of the tariffs and the imposition of taxes, that a bill so framed that every item shall be satisfactory to all the members of the Committee engaged in that work is an impossibility. There are doubtless different provisions in this bill to which each member of the Committee in turn might have objections. I have the permission of the Committee to state to the House my own emphatic dissent from some of the essential provisions of this bill, and also their permission to move in the House such amendments as will remove those objections. What these provisions are, and the reasons for my dissent from them, I will more fully set forth whenever, in the extended debate upon this bill, I shall have opportunity. It would have better met my view, if first and foremost it had removed all possible exactions and restrictions, as well as burdens, now harassing the business and pursuits of the people, arising from internal taxes, except those upon spirituous and fermented liquors and tobacco; and next had presented a larger and broader free list of articles now dutiable which enter into the manufactures and industries of this country, and are not such as can be produced at home, and had distributed whatever balance of reduction the exigencies of the Government would permit more generally over the whole remaining list of dutiable goods, thereby falling less heavily upon some, and more generally and consequently lighter upon all. In this way there would be as little disturbance as possible of the currents and expectations and faith of trade and capital and the reliance of labor; and I would have preferred, in doing this, that the aggregate reductions should have reached, as I hoped it might, instead of the sum of $31,845,561, at least forty to forty-five millions of dollars, which I believe the revenues of the future will justify. It will be my endeavor by fair process of amendment in the progress of this bill to reach that end, and I have no doubt that, by the co-operation of the House, the bill will be so far improved as to command its support and the approval of the people.

At the conclusion of Mr. DAWES' remarks, Mr. MAYNARD asked and obtained leave to introduce the bill on which himself and Mr. KELLEY, as a minority of the Committee, had agreed. It is entitled "A bill for the further reduction of taxes, and the promotion of commerce." It puts internal taxes first: it makes tea and coffee free, with other additions to the free list; it adopts the ten per cent. reduction provision of the Senate bill as to many of the articles embraced in it; it puts the rate of tobacco at sixteen cents a pound uniform, and it permits the Secretary of the Treasury, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to maintain a tobacco warehouse.

Mr. DAWES, from the same Committee, reported a bill to regulate the seizure and examination of invoices, books and papers in Customs revenue cases.

Mr. KERR, to whom the bill had been especially committed as a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, proceeded to explain it, and said that it was drawn up mainly in view of petitions extensively signed by business men in twenty-five States of the Union, and that it was designed to relieve merchants from abuses which had grown up under the existing law.

After some further discussion the bill went over without action until to-morrow.

PRINTING.

The Speaker asked the attention of the House to a criticism which Mr. BEATTY, of Ohio, in a speech last Saturday, had made of the decision of the Chair some days previously, in ruling that a bill which Mr. BEATTY had sought to report from the Committee on Printing did not come within that rule which permits the Committee to report at any time.

The Speaker explained, and sustained the decision which he had then made that the rule applied only to bills for printing, and that it never was contemplated that it should apply to such a bill as that which proposed to overturn the entire system of printing and distributing public documents, and make the Government a vast wholesale printing establishment, and every Postmaster an agent for the sale of public documents. He desired some action of the House on the point, while there was no doubt in his own mind of the correctness of his decision.

Mr. BEATTY replied, defending the position taken by him. He argued that if a plain, simple rule like that which gave the Printing Committee leave to report at any time could be construed to mean the reverse of what it said, then language was a cheat and parliamentary law a myth.

Mr. BANKS, of Massachusetts, sustained the position of the Speaker, and was perfectly certain that no predecessor of the Speaker had ever made a different ruling. In conclusion he offered a resolution that the ruling of the Chair in the matter be sustained by the House.

Mr. DAWES also sustained the position of the Speaker, and related his own experience while serving on the Committee on Elections, when he was always confined to the subject-matters over which the Committee had special jurisdiction.

Mr. COX, a member of the Committee on Rules, also sustained the decision of the Speaker.

Mr. BANKS' resolution was then adopted, 136 to 6, the latter being Messrs. Beatty, Stevenson, Lynch, Connor, Adams and Winchester.

ST. CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR.

Mr. KETCHAM, from the Conference Committee on the St. Croix and Lake Superior Land Grant bill, reported that the Committee had been unable to agree. He moved that the House insist on its action and that another Conference Committee be appointed.

Mr. SCOFIELD moved that the House recede from its action, which would have the effect of passing the bill as it came from the Senate.

Mr. HOLMAN moved that the House adhere to its action, which would make it final.

Mr. KETCHUM withdrew his motion to insist and appoint another conference, and hoped that the House would adopt Mr. HOLMAN'S motion to adhere.

Mr. MCCRARY wished to vote on the side of actual settlers, if he could feel convinced that the effect of defeating the Senate bill would not be to allow the lands to be taken by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

Mr. KETCHAM sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a letter from Mr. DRUMMOND, Commissioner of the Land Office, stating that if the grant were renewed, the St. Croix Company would be entitled to 1,408,452 acres, which would otherwise revert to the Government, and that on the basis of the route of the Northern Pacific Railroad, from Montreal River to the western boundary of Wisconsin, that Company could only take about 650,000 acres of this land.

The vote was first taken on Mr. SCOFIELD'S motion to recede and it was rejected—yeas 57, nays 115.

The vote was then taken on Mr. HOLMAN'S motion to adhere to its former action. The motion was agreed to—yeas 110, nays 54.

This amounts to a rejection of the bill, as the substitute adopted by the House and to which it voted to adhere was to declare the lands reserved to actual settlers.

The House then, at 3:10 o'clock, adjourned.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Close of the Eighty-Sixth Session—Appointment of Ministers to the New-York District.

The Methodist Conference met again at 9 A. M. yesterday, Bishop AMES presiding. The stewards were authorized to borrow $300 from the trustees, the report of Rev. T. B. SMITH showing so much of a deficit in their accounts. A motion of Rev. Dr. WAKELY to add the name of Rev. THEODOSIUS CLARK to the list of beneficiaries to be provided for by the Committee on Necessitous Claims, was lost. Mr. CLARK was shown to be worth $4,000, which was considered sufficient for his present support. R. H. Travis, Walter A. Charlick, Eli Quick, Daniel E. White, Edward White, Orrin R. Barton, H. R. Harris, Thomas S. Bond, Josiah Tetley and James H. Mitchell were admitted to the Conference on probation.

FRANK B. ABRAMS was reported deficient by the Committee on Examination, and a motion to admit him over the action of the Committee was lost. Dr. CUMMINGS, President of the Wesleyan University, was introduced to the Conference, and addressed it at some length on the interests of the University. He said that it was undesirable to multiply the number of denominational institutions of learning. He was frequently humiliated by receiving applications from young men desirous of becoming students, in which statements were made of inducements offered by other institutions, and asking if any further inducements could be offered by the Wesleyan University. He felt it to be humiliating, this placing of a time-honored institution in competition with similar ones. The cause of this condition of things, he said, was that the number of students was too small for the institutions in existence. The result was that the Methodist denomination has not now a collegiate institution ranking first-class. The denominational donations should be concentrated on a few institutions, to enable them to establish such foundations of professorships as will do credit to the institutions and the liberality of the denomination.

The following resolution, offered by Rev. C. S. BROWN, was adopted.

Resolved, That this Conference desires to express its sincere sympathy with Bishop SCOTT in his present serious illness, and to assure him of our earnest prayers that his health may be speedily restored, and that the Church may long enjoy his counsels and labors.

A report from the Committee on Temperance, urging renewed labor and watchfulness in that field of good works, was adopted.

Rev. C. S. BROWN, from the Committee on Mutual Assurance, presented a scheme which he thought worthy of adoption. He was convinced, by studying the matter, that by the payment of a varying scale of premiums, from $15 to $7, in inverse proportion to age, $2,000 could be paid the family of each deceased member. The report was recommended.

A Conference Board of the Church Extension Society was nominated and elected. Officers and managers of the Conference Temperance Society were elected. Dr. MILES then presented a report on Sunday desecration. It urges some efforts to check the growing sin of Sunday desecrations, and deprecates the running of railroad trains and the carrying of the mails on Sunday. It was adopted.

Appointments for various committees were then made. The Conference passed resolutions of thanks to Bishop G. R. AMES for the able and impartial manner in which he had presided over its eighty-sixth session, to the Secretaries and Stewards, to the families who have entertained the members during their stay in the City, and to the trustees of the Eighteenth-street Church for kindnesses rendered.

Bishop AMES delivered a closing address to the Conference, in which he said that it was endeavored in the appointments made at this Conference to suit them as nearly as possible for the peculiar religious field the pastor was to cultivate. The appointments of over 270 ministers to the different churches in the Conference were then read by the Bishop.

NEW-YORK DISTRICT.

The appointments made for the New-York District are as follows:

Duane-street, J. G. Oakley; Greene-street, E. S. Osbon; Five Points Mission, J. N. Shaffer; Washington-square, W. P. Abbot; Bedford-street, W. H. Ferris; Perry-street, C. S. Brown; Jane-street, F. Hamblin; Central Church, F. Botton; Eighteenth-street, M. D. C. Crawford; St. Paul's, C. D. Foss; Swedish Bethel, O. G. Hedstrom; Twenty-fourth-street, J. W. Silcock; Thirtieth-street, H. H. Birkins; Trinity Church, P. E. Cookman; St. Luke's Church, C. S. Harrower; Forty-third-street, L. H. King; Forty-fourth-street, W. Ostrander; Lexington-avenue, F. S. De Hass; St. John's, A. D. Vail; Eighty-sixth-street, De Loss Lull; St. James, Harlem, H. B. Ridgeway; Hope Church, N. B. Thompson; Washington Heights, W. N. Henry.

New-York City Missions—General Mission, U. Messiter and W. E. Ketchum; Forty-fifth-street Mission, A. McLean; Grace Church, D. Z. Marks; St. Mark's Church, W. F. Butler; Brooklyn Swedish Mission, A. Orricksen; Morrisania, T. B. Smith; Tremont, P. R. Brown; Fordham, Daniel G. White; Riverdale, C. F. Wixom.

YONKERS.—First Church, R. M. Stratton; Central Church, F. S. Barnum; Tuckahoe, J. W. Ackerley; Dobbs' Ferry, T. W. Walsworth; Ashford, J. H. Lent.

WHITE PLAINS.—First Church, J. E. Gerse; Memorial Church, R. Wheatley; Hart's Corners, T. Carter; Irvington, J. P. Swift; Tarrytown, J. P. Hermann.

JOSEPH HOLDICK, Secretary of the American Bible Society, and C. C. MCCABE, agent of Church Extension Society, are appointed members of St. Paul's Quarterly Conference, and R. S. FOSTER, President of Drew Theological Seminary, a member of Washington-square Quarterly Conference.

The Conference adjourned *sine die*, and were dismissed with the benediction.

Emigrants from Virginia.

Under the caption "Unfilial Virginians" the Wytheville (Va.) *Enterprise* says:

"Few persons, we imagine, have any idea of the extent of the exodus from our borders that is now going on. About two weeks ago a party of thirty, from the County of Grayson, took the cars at this place bound for Oregon. On Tuesday last another party of eight, from the same county, left our depot for Missouri, and the depot agent a day or two ago received a letter from another party of thirty-five in the same county inquiring the rates of through tickets to Iowa, making in the last two weeks upward of seventy individuals leaving one county alone. A colony, we learn, is now being formed in Washington County with a view to settlement in Colorado, and every few weeks we hear of persons leaving our own county destined for Texas, California, Kansas, and other Western States. Can nothing be done to check the tide?"

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 16.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS, 10¼ A. M.

$50,000 U. S. 6s, R. '81	115	$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	113⅝
20,000 U. S. 6s, C., '81	116⅛	10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, R.	109⅛
9,000 do	116	1,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	109⅜
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65	110	4,000 do	109⅛
580 U. S. 5s, '81, R.	109⅜	4,950 do small	108⅞
1,000 do	109⅛	45,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C. b3	111⅛
10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur	115⅜	10,000 do	111⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3	113⅝	84,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	114⅛
60,000 do	113⅝	2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	112⅞
120,000 do b3.	113⅝	10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, n.	112⅛
		30,000 do b3.	112⅛

SALES FROM 10 TO 10½ A. M.

10000 Erie	61⅞	500 Rock Island	112⅛
3400 do	62⅛	200 do b3.	112
800 do	62⅜	700 C., C. & I. C.	32½
1200 do	62⅛	200 do	32⅝
400 do	62⅜	200 do s3.	32⅝
500 do	62⅞	200 do	33
1900 do	63	400 do	32⅞
200 do	63⅛	300 do	33
300 Pacific Mail	63⅞	300 Western Union	74⅛
2900 do	64	200 do c.	74
1500 do	64⅛	700 do	74⅛
200 do c.	64⅛	300 Han. & St. Jo.	42⅛
700 do	64⅛	200 do	42⅝
200 B., H. & E. b3	9½	500 do	43½
700 do	9⅜	400 do b3.	44
500 do	9½	200 do	44⅛
600 do	9½	400 do	44
300 N. Y. C. & H. c.	98	300 Un. Pac	38⅛
300 do	98⅛	700 do	38
200 North-western	80⅝	600 Ohio & Miss. s3	48⅛
300 do c.	80⅞	1400 do	48⅛
500 do	80½	500 do c.	48⅜
300 do	80⅝	200 do b3.	48⅛
600 do	80⅝	200 do	48⅛
200 Lake Shore	96⅛	300 do s3.	48⅛
500 Rock Island	112		

FIRST BOARD.

$10,000 S. C. St. 6s, n., Jan.&July. b3.	39	50 Adams Express	97⅜
30,000 do	39	100 Am. M. Un. Ex.	73
1,000 Mo. St. 6s	95⅛	100 U. States Ex. c.	74⅛
1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Iss	93⅛	100 Michigan Cen.	116
5,000 Un. Pac. 1st	91⅛	200 do	116⅛
5,000 do	91⅜	100 L. S. & M. So.	96⅛
10,000 Un. Pac. 7s, L. G. Bonds	81	500 do bet. call. c.	96
3,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv't Bonds	92	200 do	96⅛
2,000 Mor. & Es. 2d	100	200 do b4.	96⅛
4,000 N. J. Cen. 1st, n.	104⅛	200 do	96⅛
1,000 Ohio&Miss. c.b.	95	500 do c.	96⅛
16,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st.	94	300 do	96⅛
10,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st.	90	40 Illinois Central	134
2,000 C., C. & I. C. 2d.	77⅛	100 Chic. & N. W. c.	80⅛
3,000 L. Shore Div. Bs.	95	300 do	80⅛
2,000 W. U. Tel. 7s, Bs.	97	1000 do bet. call.	80⅛
6,000 do	96½	200 do s60.	79⅞
4,000 North Mo. 1st.	92⅛	700 do	80⅛
3,000 N. J. South. 1st.	80⅛	200 do	80⅜
5 Am. Exch. Bank	116	100 Chic. & R. I.	112
51 Park Bank	159	300 do bet. call	112⅛
8 Ninth Nat. Bank	109⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	81
10 Metropolitan Bk.	140	100 do s3.	80⅞
100 Quick. Min. Co.	38⅛	200 do bet. call.	80⅞
50 Quicksilver Pf.	52	100 Del., L. & W.	108
100 Atlantic Mail	33⅛	200 do b. c. b3.	108⅛
100 do	33	10 C., C., Cin. & Ind.	91
200 W. Un. Tel. b. c.	74⅛	40 P., Ft. W. & C. guar.	95⅛
200 do	74⅛	110 Morris & Essex	95
200 do c.	74⅛	24 do	94⅛
1400 Pacific Mail b. c.	64⅛	50 N. Y. & N. H.	145
400 do s3.	64⅛	35 N. Y. & N. H. scrip	138
1200 do	64⅛	100 H. & St. Joseph	43⅛
200 do b2.	64⅜	100 do	43⅛
200 do	64⅜	200 do b60.	44
200 N. Y. C. & H. R., bet. call. o.	98⅛	200 do	43⅛
400 do c.	98	200 do bet. call.	43⅜
600 do s3.	98	400 do	43⅜
300 do	98⅛	200 do	43⅛
2100 do	98⅛	100 H. & St. Jos. Pf.	65
50 Panama bet. call.	96	100 Col., C. & Ind. C.	33⅛
800 Erie bet. call	63	200 do bet. call. c.	33
600 do	63⅛	300 do	33
300 do	63⅜	300 do	33⅛
900 do	63½	500 do	33⅛
700 do s3.	63⅛	300 do	33⅛
1300 do	63⅛	2100 Un. Pac. bet. call.	38
		200 do c.	38
		400 Ohio & Miss. b. c. b3.	48⅛
		500 do	48⅛
		1600 B., H. & E. b. c.	9⅜

GOVERNMENT STOCKS 12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$500 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	115⅝	2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	114⅛
3,500 do	115⅝	10,000 do	114⅛
51,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	113⅝	1,600 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	112⅛
10,000 do b3.	113⅝	7,500 do b3.	112⅛
500 U. S. 5-20 C., 62, c'ld bs. 2d s.	112½	5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	109⅛
5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	115	8,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	113⅜
3,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.	109⅞	22,000 do	113⅜
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	113⅝	1,500 do	113⅜
500 do	114	54,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	115⅜
1,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new	112⅜	25,000 do	115⅜
		25,000 do	115⅞

12½ O'CLOCK—SALES BEFORE THE CALL.

200 Pac. Mail	64⅛	200 Han. & St. Jo.	43⅜
2400 do	64⅛	500 do	44
200 do b3.	64⅜	200 do	44⅛
100 Con. Coal	43⅛	500 do b3.	45
200 Erie	63⅜	200 do	45
400 Un. Pac.	38	500 do	45⅛
200 do	38⅛	200 do	45
800 North-western	80⅞	200 do	44⅜
900 do	80⅞	200 Bos., H. & E. b3.	9⅜
800 Lake Shore	96⅛	200 Ohio & Miss	48⅝
500 C., C. & I. C.	33	500 do b3.	48⅛

SECOND BOARD.

10,000 U. P. 10s, Inc.	86	100 Chi. & N. W.	80⅛
10,000 do	85⅞	200 do	80⅛
25 St. Nicolas Bank	114	200 do bet. call.	80⅛
200 Con. Coal of Md.	43	200 do	80⅛
100 do	42⅛	400 do	80⅛
1300 Pac. Mail b3.	64⅛	300 do b3.	80⅛
300 do b. c. b3.	64⅛	600 do	80⅛
300 do	64⅛	150 N. J. Cen.	110
600 do	64⅛	100 do b3.	110
2800 do	64⅛	500 Chi. & R. I. b. c.	112⅛
1200 do	64⅛	600 do	112⅛
2400 do	64⅜	400 do	112⅛
200 do s3.	64⅜	100 Mil. & St. P.	62⅛
1600 do	64⅜	200 do bet. call.	62⅜
1300 do b3.	64⅞	200 do	62⅛
1500 do	64⅞	100 Mil. & St. P.	80⅞
1200 do	65	100 do	81
100 Atlantic Mail	33	25 P., Ft. W. & C., guar.	95
400 do bet. call.	33	200 Del., L. & W.	108⅛
700 W. U. Tel. b. c.	74⅜	100 Chi. & Alt.	118⅛
200 Wells-Fargo Ex.	80	100 do	118⅛
25 Am. M. U. Ex.	72⅛	500 Ohio & Miss. b3.	48⅛
900 N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c.	98⅜	200 do	48⅛
2600 Erie	63⅜	100 Mor. & Essex	94
300 do bet. call	63⅛	200 H. & St. Jo. b. c.	44⅛
800 L. S. & M. So. b c.	96⅛	300 do	44⅛
600 do b2.	96½	500 do	44
600 do	96⅜	400 do b3.	44
100 Mich. Cen.	116⅛	1400 Un. Pac. b. c.	38⅛
100 Clev. & P. guar.	92⅛	400 do b3.	38⅛
100 Panama	98	300 C., C. & I. C. b. c.	33
500 do	97½	150 Alt. & T. H. b. c.	25
100 Bos., H. & E. b. c.	9⅜		

TUESDAY, April 16—P. M.

The Gold speculation reached a higher figure today, sales reaching 111⅛, though not to a great extent. Until the afternoon 111 was the true price of the day; but by 4 o'clock Gold had yielded, and was offered at 110⅞, though we heard of no transactions below that figure. Much of the Gold recently bought for an advance was sold out today; and we imagine that some of our foreign bankers took the opportunity to exchange a portion of their capital, usually employed in the form of Gold, into the Legal Tender money of the country.

The rates for Sterling Exchange remain steady; 109⅛@109⅜ for prime bills at Sixty days' sight, and 110@110⅛ for sight drafts. The short-date bills are comparatively the firmer; nothing prime remaining at 110.

The market for the Public Funds showed more animation and confidence, though the extreme rates were not in all cases entirely kept at the close. The long Gold Sixes of 1881 sold at 116⅛@116, old Five-Twenties of 1865 at 114½, the 1867s were in brisk demand at 113⅞@113⅛, Ten-Forties sold at 109⅛, and the new Five ℘ Cents at 111⅛. As much as 115⅛ was paid for the Six ℘ Cent. Currency Bonds.

Money ruled steady at 7 ℘ cent. gold interest down to about 2½ P. M., with a little business done at the slightly higher rate of 1-32 ℘ cent. for the day. At that hour it became easier, going below 7 ℘ cent. currency, which was afterward the closing rate.

In the Stock Market, the business of the day was for the most part a repetition of that of yesterday; steady and unobtrusive buying, with its consequent advance in quotations. Until well along in the Afternoon this was the general character of the speculative list; but late in the day a general advance declared itself, and the five o'clock rates were about the best of the day. The very full lists of sales now published give all necessary detail down to the Second Board; the later transactions showed more confidence and spirit.

Erie ruled lower under the influence of London prices, which ranged 51⅛@51⅜@52@51⅛. In this market its range was 62⅞@63⅛@63@63⅞, with only moderate transactions. The rest of the list was less feverish, and a fresh accession of stocks was gained in the list of those which advanced. New-York Central has risen from 98 to 99, and the Scrip from 92⅛ to 92⅜; while Lake Shore has also moved from 96 up to 97. North-western is even more noticeable, with a recovery from 80⅛ to 81⅛; the Preferred, also, which was offered at 94⅛, with 93⅞ bid, in the morning, selling at 95 in the afternoon. Rock Island has improved from 112 to 113, St. Paul from 62 to 62⅜, the Preferred Stock regaining its first price of 81⅛ after a drop to 80⅛. The movement in Cleveland, Columbus and Indiana Central has rallied it from 32⅛ to 33⅛ for the third time or so within a few days. Hannibal and St. Joseph was made active through the day, with 2 to 4 points added to its quotation. Union Pacific opened at 38⅛@38, and moved in the latter part of the day to 38⅜, apparently because nothing could escape the infection. Even Wabash, which had been stagnant all day, reappeared with a few sales at 79@79⅛; and the long-undecided speculation in Ohios was enlivened by a jump from 48⅛ to 49⅛.

Pacific Mail led off in the Afternoon rise. The Morning through it was quiet from 63⅞@64⅛, but a revival of gossip about the subsidy served to start it into renewed activity after 3 o'clock; sales reaching 65⅛, and reacting later to 65⅛.

Of the Miscellaneous Stocks, Canton was nominal at 92 bid, and Quicksilver was strong, with the Preferred Stock as high as 52⅛.

The investments were stronger in many cases. Michigan Central, 116⅛; Panama, 98; New-Jersey Central, 110; Delaware, Lackawana and Western, 108⅛, and Chicago and Alton, 118⅛.

State Bonds were dull and about as yesterday, though the New (January and July) Issue of South Carolina dropped from 39 to 38 in the late Afternoon.

Pacific Railroad Bonds were firm; 101⅜ bid for Centrals, 91⅛ for Union Firsts. The board list generally was firm.

CLOSING PRICES—APRIL 16.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	111	111
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	114⅛	114⅛
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan and July	113⅛	113⅜
American Gold	110⅞	110⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅛	109⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	98⅛	98⅞
N. Y. C. and Hud. Debt Ctfs.	92⅛	93
Chicago and Rock Island	112⅛	112⅞
North-west Common	80⅛	81⅛
North-west Preferred	94	95
Pacific Mail	63⅜	65⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81	81⅛
St. Paul Common	61⅞	62⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅛	49⅛
Toledo and Wabash	78⅞	79⅛
Western Telegraph	74⅛	74⅜
Erie	63⅛	63⅞
Union Pacific	38	38⅜
Lake Shore	96	96⅞
C. C. and Ind. Cen.	32⅞	33⅛

The general speculation at the very close of the Hall of the Exchange was strong.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. reg., 1881	115	5-20 reg., n. 1., 1865	112⅛
6 ℘ cent. coup., 1881	115⅛	5-20 coup., n. 1., 1865	112⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	110	5-20 reg., 1867	113⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	113⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅜
Call Bonds, 1872	110	5-20 coup., 1868	113⅜
5-20 reg., 1864	110	10-40 reg	108⅜
5-20 coup., 1864	113⅜	10-40 coup	109⅛
5-20 reg., 1865	110	5s coup., 1881	111
5-20 coup., 1865	114⅛	6s Currency	115⅛

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	94	T. & W. Cons. Conv.	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	93⅛	G't Western 1st, '88	95⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	102	G't Western 2d, '93	91
Erie, 1st Ex	103	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90.	93
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	95⅛	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	92
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	92	Chi., R. I. & P	102
Long Dock Bonds	96⅛	Morris & Essex 1st	105
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	95	Morris & Essex 2d	99
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S.F., '85	105	C. & Tol. S'kg F'd	102
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	103	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	104⅛
Harlem 7s, 1st	103	P., F't W. & Chi. 1st	105
Harlem 6s, C.M.&S.F.	94⅛	P., F't W. & Chi. 2d	101⅛
Alb. & Sus. 2d Bonds.	97	P., F't W. & Chi. 3d	98
Mich. Cen. 8s, 1st, '82	112	C. & P. Con. S'kg F'd	96
C., B. & Q. 8s, 1st	113	C. & P. 2d	98
Mich. So. 7s, 2d	101	C. & P. 3d	96
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s	103	C. & P. 4th	86
P. R. 7s, g'd by Mo.	99⅛	Chi. & Alton S'g F'd	100
Cen. Pacific Gold Bds.	101⅛	Chi. & Alton 1st	105
Union Pac. 1st	91⅛	Chi. & Alton Income	95
U. P. Land Grants 7s	80⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st	100⅛
U. P. Income 10s	85⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con	94⅛
B. & S. I. R. 8s, 1st	96	Ohio & Miss. 2d	84⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st	98	Peninsula 1st Con	95
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	88	St. L. & Iron M't 1st	95
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	101	Mil. & St. P. 8s, 1st	107
Chi. & N. W. C. Bds.	95	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	96
Chi. & N. W. 1st	99⅛	Mil. & St. P. I'a Div.	89
H. & St. Jo. Land Gs.	100	Chicago & Mil. 1st	96
H. & St. Jo. Conv	92	Joliet & Chicago 1st	107⅛
Del., L. & W'n 1st	101	C., C. & I. C. 1st	89⅛
Del., L. & W'n 2d	96	Tol., P. & W., E. D.	93
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ex	97	Tol., P. & W., W. D.	92
T. & W. 1st St. L. D.	90⅛	Bos., H. & E. 7s, 1st	44⅛
T. & W. 2d	94	Bos., H. & E., G'ntd.	47
T. & W. Equip. Bds.	87		

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1872.

Gold receipts	$568,674 66
Gold payments	468,957 73
Gold balance	69,728,531 02
Currency receipts	102,515 40
Currency payments	355,563 59
Currency balance	4,451,806 70
Customs	550,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—APRIL 16.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	97⅜	....
City 6s, new	101⅛	101⅝
Camden and Amboy	126⅛	126½
Pennsylvania Central	61⅛	61⅝
Reading	118⅛	118½
Lehigh Valley	59⅛	59⅜
Catawissa Preferred	47	47½
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅛	28½
Northern Central	39⅛	39⅜
Lehigh Navigation	46⅛	46⅜
Lehigh Gold Loan	95	....

The week's exports of domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $3,820,952.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company's

1st MORTGAGE BONDS

are being absorbed by an increasing demand for them.

Secured as they are by a first mortgage on the road, land grant, franchise, and equipments, combined in one mortgage, they command at once a ready market.

A liberal sinking fund provided in the mortgage deed must advance the price upon the closing of the loan. Principal and interest payable in GOLD. Interest at eight (8) per cent. per annum. Payable semi-annually, free of tax. Principal in thirty years. Denominations, $1,000, $500 and $100. Coupons or Registered.

Price 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, from Feb. 15, 1872.

Maps, circulars, documents, and information furnished.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Can now be had through the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, and from the undersigned, who unhesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York

☞ THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are among the most substantial and satisfactory Securities which we can recommend for investment. The Iron and Coal Interests along the line of the road are attracting the attention and capital of practical workers in these minerals in this country and Great Britain, and are found to be more valuable and important than those of any other section of the country.

The IRON, COAL, SALT, TIMBER, and AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES of the region which it traverses, together with the through traffic which it will command as a *short, low-grade, economical East-and-West Trunk Line*, assure an immense and profitable business.

Price of the Bonds, 94 and accrued interest from Nov. 1. Principal and interest payable in gold in New-York City.

Full information furnished on application.

We buy and sell GOVERNMENT and CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, and receive them in exchange for Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds at their current prices. FISK & HATCH.

HARVEY FISK.

A. S. HATCH.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and Southwestern Railway of Indiana, bearing eight per cent. interest, gold, free of Government tax, payable quarterly in New-York, are for sale by JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., at 95 and accrued interest.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE NORTHERN PACIFIC BONDS offered by Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., No. 20 Wall-st., and the principal banks and bankers throughout the country, are a combination of a first-class railroad security with a real estate mortgage upon property worth treble the issue of the bonds. Their large and rapid sale, both at home and abroad, and their absorption by savings banks and other conservative moneyed institutions, show at once their popularity with the people and their high credit among financial men.

The bonds are offered by the agents at par and interest in currency. They are exempt from United States tax, and bear 7.30 per cent. interest in gold. All marketable securities are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics by Messrs. JAY COOKE & CO., New-York, Philadelphia and Washington, without expense to the investor.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS, ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.—The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for April 17, 1872: Nos. 193, 33, 96, 97, 199, 234, 237, 238.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—66½, (R. C.,) Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company vs. Central American Transit Company; 36½, (R. C.,) Gelpcke et al. vs. Quentall; 438, Elmendorf vs. Wilson; 506, Wilkinson vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 510, Conover vs. Coleman et al.; 566, Hanna vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 614, Boucher vs. Albany City Insurance Company; 176, Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company vs. Frank; 312, Platt, Receiver, vs. Barland et al.; 534, McHoig vs. Goodyear et al.; 558, Mallory vs. Chapin; 498, King vs. Anthony; 494, Morris vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 502, The Trustees of the New-York Protestant Episcopal Public Schools vs. Young; 548, The National Citizens' Bank vs. Griswold; 576, Mackie et al. vs. Ashburton Coal Company; 586, Eagleson et al. vs. Walker et al.; 588, Levy vs. Bartfield; 604, The Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. Livingston et al.; 2½, (R. C.,) Hicks vs. Cleveland et al.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—193, Adams vs. The Mayor, &c.; 203, Robinson vs. Chittenden et al.; 205, Braundorf et al. vs. Southart; 206, Jaeger vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 207, Griffiths et al. vs. Schwarz; 208, Hartford Life Insurance Company vs. Christie, impleaded; 215, Tyng vs. The Commercial Warehouse Company; 216, Wright vs. Steinert, impleaded; 218, Swords, Administratrix, vs. Edgar et al.; 219, Carpenter et al. vs. Minturn et al.; 220, Same vs. Same; 221, Tweedy, Receiver, vs. Clarke; 222, Holland, Treasurer, vs. Heagman; 223, Breunich, vs. Sponheimer, impleaded; 224, Board of Commissioners of Pilots vs. Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company; 225, Berne vs. Berne; 226, Tweddle et al. vs. Schaefer; 227, Thompson vs. Wilcox et al., impleaded; 228, Duiyee vs. Bedlow; 229, Cockroft vs. Claflin, impleaded; 230, Jann, Administratrix, vs. The Mayor; 231, Claflin et al. vs. Fitzgerald; 232, Hunter et al. vs. Hook; 233, Rubber Tip Pencil Company vs. Hovey; 235, Murphy vs. Haswell.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—155, Roberts et al. vs. The Coastwise Steam-ship Company.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—7, Jurhorst vs. Simonson; 15, Fitzgerald vs. Mitchell et al.; 31, Thorp vs. Griffin et al.; 69, Dayton vs. Markham; 86, Baxter vs. Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad Company; 88, Ocean National Bank vs. Carll; 93, Bowne vs. Leveridge; 95, Oliver vs. Dayton; 97, Wormser vs. Williams, Jr.; 101, O'Brien et al. vs. Pecare; 104, In the matter of Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Call 100, Lloyd et al. vs. Langford.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1349, Main vs. Tallman; 1311, Mallory vs. West Shore Hudson Railroad Company; —, Keck, Sr., vs. Werder; 157, Holmes et al. vs. Roberts; 1387, Harrison, Jr., vs. Foss; 1543, The Manhattan Brass Manufacturing Company vs. Sears, impleaded; 1595, Grant vs. Hubbell; 1597, Perry vs. Chester; 1783, Schanck et al. vs. Bartels; 295, Turnare vs. Hobenthal; 1577, Bartlett vs. Fiske; 180, Waldheimer vs. Lowenstein; 1609, Allen, Administratrix, vs. Donaldson; 1613, Smith vs. Duchardt; 1617, Austin vs. Fargo, President.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Same calendar as yesterday.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1395, Bauer, Administratrix, vs. Mann; 710, Peabody vs. Speyers; 1269, Fox vs. Stillwell.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1033, White vs. Continental National Bank; 1493, Harrison vs. Gardiner, Jr.; 1091, Logan et al. vs. Roosevelt; 1821, Olin vs. Simmons et al.; 1429, Pratt vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; 1465, Sun Mutual Insurance Company vs. Talmadge; 1517, Hoffman vs. Leak et al.; 1/8, Heydecker vs. Lombard et al.; 1542, Michaelis, an infant, vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1546, Edwardo Michaelis vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1555, Clegg, Administrator, vs. Bell; 1518, Wimpfheimer vs. National Steam-ship Company; 1426, Ballestier vs. Empire Life Insurance Company; 1275, Swift, Trustee, &c., vs. Knowlton; 1540, Forster vs. Cowie; 1559, Raacke vs. Lycoming Insurance Company; 1629, Holloway vs. Pringle; 1630, Haws vs. Robinson; 1532, Steim vs. Deutsch; 975, Consberry vs. Heydecker; 1415, Wolfe vs. Tracy; 1416, Same vs. Same; 1372, Carman vs. Hunt; 1622, Cornell vs. Hirschfield; 1627, Starritt vs. Whitney; 769, Springstead vs. Clark; 1579, Bartlett vs. East Tennessee Zinc Company; 1580, Bartlett vs. Bradley. By order—1864, Fisher vs. Cohen; 1467, Leich vs. Lenox; 103, Ball vs. Wyckoff; 1304, Woods vs. Disciples of Christ in New-York; 999, Carman vs. Mackenzie; 1327, Smith vs. Strong.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8455, Buckhorn vs. Vernon; 8508, Schobert vs. Schussler; 8572, Smith vs. Decker; 8576, Odell vs. Moran; 8577, Meyers vs. Morrisey; 8611, Sporborg vs. Haagen, 8451, Kehan vs. Ments; 8092, Reilly vs. Hickey; 8512, Gerschal vs. Costa; 8547, Agnell vs. Stuff; 8548, Schwartz vs. Bincher; —, Meyer vs. Butler; 8396, Nordenschild vs. Leozynsky; 8678, Davis vs. Rushton; 8602, Kempner vs. Kraemer; 8606, Bond vs. Grandon; 8609, Fischer vs. Sprantz; 8632, Hoffman vs. O'Neil; 9053, Herrman vs. Toles; 8038, Goetz vs. Moser; 8703, Devlin vs. Green; 8743, McNulty vs. Aarons; 8744, Lindsay vs. Dayton; 8745, Stein vs. Ess; 8746, Walter vs. Reville; 8748, Pettis vs. Stewart; 8749, Zulser vs. Hecht.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—8343, Smith vs. Buttersworth; 8074, Aaron vs. Kanders; 8423, Dahlgreen vs. Fordick; 8195, Miller vs. Standt; 8304, Joseph vs. Reichenberg; —, Becker vs. Keogh; 8270, Opp vs. Bank; 8309, Emerson vs. Denison; 8167, Wilson vs. Julian; 8570½, Wadsworth vs. Brophy; 8426, Brown vs. King; 8556, Burke vs. Brady; —, Rogers vs. Thompson; 8470, Crawford vs. McKinley.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calender called at 10 A. M.—9015, Beeran vs. Lewis; 9019, Edwards vs. Lewis; 9249, Sweeney vs. Robertson; 9335, Broek vs. Langgath; 9430, Hancox vs. Haran; 9431, Jardine vs. Gamprich; 9225, Worth vs. Reynolds; 9250, Corwin vs. Man; 7151, Hughson vs. Fuller; 8735, Ackerman vs. McNair; 9240, Dawson vs. Marten; 9317, Ross vs. Catalon; 9374, National Wood Manufacturing Company vs. De Mariel; 9418, Demarest vs. Northrup; 9422, Moss vs. Warner; 9427, Macy vs. Bleyert.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—1, Michael Kenney, manslaughter; 2, Henry Reiller, arson; 3, Edwin Thomas, robbery and felonious assault and battery; 4, James Fitzsimmons and Thomas Foster, robbery; 5, Michael Tracy and John McDonald, burglary; 6, Patrick Murphy, felonious assault and battery; 7, Thomas Murray, felonious assault and battery; 8, William McKay, felonious assault and battery; 9, Daniel O'Donovan, felonious assault and battery; 10, Patrick McCaffray, grand larceny; 11, William Burns, grand larceny; 12, John Lewis and Owen O'Rourke, grand larceny; 13, Charles Silverstolhe, Henry Tolsen and John Walker, grand larceny; 14, James Kelly, receiving stolen goods; 15, Ernst Bernstein, receiving stolen goods; 16, Frank Masterson, assault and battery.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 16.

By Judge Barrett.

The American Brass and Copper Company *vs.* The New Lamp Chimney Company: case and amendments settled. See memorandum at the foot of amendments.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 16.

By Judge Freedman.

Anthony S. Hope *vs.* Peter Balen, Jr., et al.; see memorandum for counsel.)

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 16.

By Judge Loew.

Traxell *vs.* Haynes; motion to open default granted on payment of $20 costs.

COURT OF APPEALS.

DECISIONS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.—Judgments affirmed with costs—Bolen *vs.* Crosby, Isham *vs.* Buckingham, Sherman *vs.* Wright.

Judgments reversed and new trial granted, the costs to abide the event—Perrin *vs.* The Buffalo and Erie Railroad Company, Hodges *vs.* The Hudson River Railroad Company, Knapp *vs.* Blodgett, Thompson *vs.* Fargo.

Motion denied, with $10 cost—Van Sans *vs.* Farley, Scofield *vs.* Hernandez.

Motion granted and remittance amended by awarding to the appellant costs from the time of putting in the answer, without cost of the motion to either party—Ayres *vs.* The Western Railroad Corporation.

Judgment reversed and judgment ordered for the plaintiff with costs—Rowing *vs.* Manly.

Order granting new trial affirmed, and judgment absolute for the defendent, pursuant to stipulations, with costs—Smith *vs.* The Ætna Life Insurance Company.

Judgment reversed and new trial granted, the costs to abide the event, unless the defendant stipulates to reduce the recovery to $2,020 13, and interest from Aug. 1, 1869, with costs in the Court below, and in case he so stipulates, then judgment affirmed for the amount, with costs in the Court below and without costs to either party in this Court as against the other—Newton *vs.* Lyon.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS.

No. 43.—Robinson & Co. vs. *United States.*—Error to the Circuit Court of California.—In this case Robinson & Co. contracted to deliver to the Government a large quantity of barley, the agreement not specifying in what form it should be delivered. They delivered 30,000 pounds in sacks in the first instance, but thereafter sought to deliver the grain in bulk. The Government refused to receive it in that form, whereupon the firm threw up their contract. The Government sued, and upon the trial offered evidence to show that by a custom of the trade in California grain was always delivered in sacks. To this the plaintiffs in error objected, on the ground that it was an attempt to vary their contract, by placing upon it a construction different from that warranted by its language. The objection was overruled, and the evidence admitted. The judgment being for the Government, the case was brought here, where the decision is affirmed, the Court holding that the evidence did not tend to vary or contradict the contract, but to define it merely, and that delivery in sacks, under the custom shown, was obligatory on the contractors. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion.

No. 117.—*Chew* vs. *Brumagen.*—Error to the Court of Appeals of New-Jersey.—This was a suit to foreclose a mortgage, to which the defense was that the bond for which the mortgage was given had been extinguished by an action of law in New-York—the judgment thereon being set up. The judgment was for the complainant, granting foreclosure. It is here held that this decision was error, for the reason that the proceedings in New-York extinguished the bond in that State, and that the Court, by holding the contrary, and giving judgment of foreclosure, deprived the mortgagee of his constitutional right to have the same effect given to the proceedings in New-Jersey that was placed upon them in New-York. Mr. Justice STRONG delivered the opinion.

No. 12.—*Peyton* vs. *Palmore et al.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court of Tennessee.—The complainants took a deed of trust of Peyton to secure advances made to him for the purchase of flour to be delivered to them in New-York, where it was to be sold, and after deduction of commissions the balance was to be turned over to him. It becoming necessary for the complainants to obtain a sale under the deed of trust, the defense to the proceedings was that usury was charged for the money. The decree, however, was for the complainants, and it is affirmed by this Court, where it is said that the advances were made in New-York, and the rate of interest was properly governed by the law of that State. The view being taken that an appeal was merely for delay, the decree adds ten per cent. to the amount of the decree below by way of damages Mr. Justice STRONG delivered the opinion.

No. 503.—*Steino et al.* vs. *Franklin County.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Missouri. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 64.—*Black* vs. *Curron.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois.—This was an action of ejectment brought by Curron against Black to recover property in Springfield. Both parties derived title through one Croddock, one by conveyance from him, and the other by Sheriff's deed, and the question whether Croddock's title, under the Illinois Homestead law, was such as to be exempt from sale under execution; and the judgment of the Court was that it was not, and the correctness of that decision is here affirmed. Mr. Justice DAVIS delivered the opinion.

No. 128.—*Davenport* vs. *Lamb.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Oregon.—This is an affirmance of a decree made in a partition suit instituted by Lamb, holding that he was entitled to certain property in the City of Portland, Oregon, as against Davenport. The main question was whether the Court erred in taking jurisdiction to try the adverse claims set up by Davenport in a partition suit. Mr. Justice FIELD delivered the opinion.

The New-Orleans Slaughter-house cases, and the Pennsylvania Railroad cases, the latter involving the question of the constitutionality of a tax of the State on the freight and tonnage of the roads taken out of the State, were ordered to stand over for reargument at the next term of the Court.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—APRIL 16.

Before Judge Barrett and a Jury.

LIABILITY OF SHERIFF FOR AN ESCAPE.

Mass vs. *O'Brien, Sheriff.*—In this case, which was to recover the amount of a debt due by one Raymond La Torre, and for which he was imprisoned under a final commitment in conformity with the provisions of the Stilwell act, the recovery being claimed on the ground that the jailer allowed the prisoner to escape, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $3,398 15. The prisoner had been absent but a portion of a day in the custody of Mr. Tracy, the keeper of Ludlow-street Jail, and had been brought back in custody in the evening, but this was claimed to constitute an escape in law, the statute contemplating close confinement. The Court granted plaintiff an extra allowance of five per cent.

A. R. Dyett, for plaintiff; A. J. Vanderpoel, for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 16.

Before Judge Brady.

A STREET-CLEANING BILL.

The People ex rel. John B. Leverick vs. *Andrew H. Green, Controller, &c.*—In this case a motion was noticed on behalf of plaintiff, for a mandamus to compel Controller Green, the defendant, to pay a bill of $31,800, alleged to be due by the City for cleaning the snow and ice off Broadway, Fifth-avenue and other streets, during the Winter of 1870 and 1871. In plaintiff's affidavit it is stated that by statute, $100,000 was authorized to be set apart for the purpose of cleaning Broadway and other streets of snow and ice during the Winter; that under authority of that statute the contract was awarded to plaintiff; that the work was properly done, inspected, certified to by the Commissioner of Public Works and audited by the Controller; that the necessary appropriation was made under the statute, and that a balance thereof now remains unexpended more than sufficient to pay this claim, but that the Controller refuses payment.

Mr. Strahan, on behalf of the Controller said, so far as the papers presented to the Court on behalf of plaintiff were concerned, he had no just grounds of opposition, but that there were inquiries proper for the Controller to make before payment, which went behind the certificate from the Street Department, and he asked for time to make such inquiry. The motion was therefore postponed until Thursday next.

M. M. Budlong for the relator; John H. Strahan for the Controller.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—APRIL 16.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

Applicants for admission to the Bar at the present Term are notified that Messrs. Julian Davis, Rufus F. Andrews and Ellery E. Anderson, the Committee on Character, will meet to-morrow (today) in the General Term Court-room at 3 o'clock P. M.

The Bayonne Affray—The Statement of the Injured Man.

ROBERT PROVENCE, alias Kelly, the saloon-keeper who was supposed to have been fatally injured by a party of coal men from the Port Johnson Docks, on Saturday night, is not so badly injured as was at first supposed, and may survive. The Recorder took down PROVENCE'S version of the difficulty, which differs very materially from that given by other witnesses. He states that the men had drunk to excess and become enraged because he refused to furnish them with more liquor. MOUNTAIN and BRENNAN, two of the men arrested, then volunteered to furnish the drinks for the crowd themselves, and attempted to get over the bar for that purpose. The landlord resisted this move and, and threw BRENNAN from the bar, on which he had mounted. This enraged the men, and they made an united attack, not for the purpose of hurting PROVENCE, but in order to secure the liquor. During the moment's interval the proprietor had managed to secure the cash in the money-drawer, and also a revolver which was there. In attempting to repulse MOUNTAIN, who was forcing an entrance at the end of the bar, the pistol exploded accidentally. This enraged the crowd, who thought they were fired on, and a mêlée ensued in which PROVENCE received his injuries.

The Stuyvesant Bank.

The examination of Mr. O. H. P. ARCHER, receiver of the Stuyvesant Bank, before Register DWIGHT, which was adjourned from Friday last to yesterday, did not take place, as Mr. ARCHER failed to appear. The Register furnished a certificate, upon which the examining creditor will apply for an attachment against Mr. ARCHER for contempt of Court, and to compel his appearance. Mr. DWIGHT has given an opinion, concurred in by Judge BLATCHFORD, that in the examination of witnesses other creditors have no right to intervene, and to interpose objections to questions put. These examinations are allowed by the Bankrupt act for the purpose of gaining information concerning the estate of the bankrupt—information in which all the creditors have a common interest, and to allow one creditor the right to interpose objections to the course of examination by another would only hamper the examining creditor, while affording no benefit to any, and be productive only of confusion and delay, and as regards the claim of counsel to appear for a witness, the proposition seemed to Mr. DWIGHT entirely untenable.

Both Sides of a Case Argued by Toombs.

From the Lexington (Ky.) Yeoman.

TOOMBS, of Georgia, is one of the most gifted of all the erratic geniuses that America has yet produced. Like TOM MARSHALL and WM. HASKELL, he is a natural born orator. Mr. CLAY heard him make one of his first political speeches at a mass-meeting in Georgia, in 1840, and predicted for him then a brilliant future. It is related of TOOMBS that on one occasion, in the trial of a very important case before a Georgia jury, he, by some strange absence of mind, got up and made a powerful speech against his client, who was the plaintiff in the case. After he had spoken nearly an hour, and was about to close, one of his associate counsel whispered in his ear that he had made a mistake—that he had spoken on the wrong side. For a moment only TOOMBS was perfectly dumb-foundered, and recovering immediately, he turned to the Court and jury, and said: "Now, may it please the Court, and you, gentlemen of the jury, I have, in my remarks hitherto, attempted to give you all, and the very best, too, that can be said on that side of the case, and though it may appear at first blush a very strong case, yet I am confident, if you will give me your attention a little while longer, I will be able to convince you that, after all, my client, the plaintiff, is entitled to a verdict at your hands." He then proceeded to overturn every position previously taken by him, exerting himself to the uttermost of his wounded ability to repair his mistake, and wound up with an appeal to the Court and jury so thrilling that he carried them by storm, and triumphantly gained the case for his client.

Changes in the Harvard Medical School.

The "revolution" in the Harvard medical school, as President ELIOT calls it in his report, embraces the following features: Instruction is given by lectures, recitations, clinical teaching and practical exercises uniformly distributed throughout the academic year; and the student is expected to attend throughout the year just as he does in the college or the schools of theology, law and science. Secondly, the course of instruction fills three years, beginning with the fundamental subjects of anatomy, physiology and chemistry in the first year, and carrying the student progressively and systematically from one subject to another, until at the end of his third year he will have studied all the recognized subjects of a good medical education. Thirdly, in anatomy, physiology, chemistry and pathological anatomy, laboratory work is substituted for or added to the usual didactic lectures. Every student has his place and time in the anatomical and chemical laboratories, and in the microscope room; and he is made to feel that such work is quite as much required of him as attendance at recitations and lectures. Lastly, every candidate for a degree must pass a satisfactory examination in every one of the main subjects of medical instruction; and these examinations are, in part at least, by questions and answers upon paper, so that the governing Boards of the University and the profession at large may hereafter know what the standard for the degree really is.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 16, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	4	Beef, pkgs	18
Brandy, (Cal.) gals	13,205	Cut-meats, pkgs	2,170
Broom Corn, bales	104	Grease, pkgs	28
Cotton, bales	699	Lard, pkgs	820
Dried Fruit, pkgs	29	Lard, kegs	11
Eggs, bbls	2,227	Stearine, pkgs	100
Flour, bbls	7,067	Butter, pkgs	890
Wheat, bushels	9,250	Cheese, pkgs	940
Corn, bushels	34,650	Tallow, pkgs	55
Oats, bushels	55,625	Rags, bales	1,138
Malt, bushels	10,075	Mustard Seed, cwts	1,157
Grass Seed, bags	775	Whale Oil, galls	18,807
Peas, bushels	300	Starch, boxes	651
Corn-meal, bbls	100	Tallow Oil, bbls	30
Corn-meal, bags	394	Tea, hf. chest	4
Hemp, bales	38	Tobacco, hhds	25
Hops, bales	10	Tobacco, boxes, &c	641
Hides, No	8,495	Whisky, bbls	609
Hides, bales	27	Wine, (Cal.) cases	431
Leather, sides	19,063	Wool, bales	88
Oil, bbls	100	Wool, (Cal.) lbs	51,255
Oil-cake, pkgs	395	Wine, (Cal.) galls	6,586
Pork, pkgs	248	Lead, tons	402

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Remington*, for Liverpool—1,479 bales Cotton, 148 tcs. Lard, 2,584 Oars, 524 Clocks, 76 bags Bones, 1,644 bags Oil-cake, 68 Mowing-machines, 1,081 bbls. Resin, 20 bbls. Sweepings.

By the bark *Kismet*, for Gibraltar and orders—22,296 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the ship *Garabaldi*, for Bordeaux—3,270 bbls. Naphtha.

By the bark *Rambler*, for Matanzas—Ballast.

By the bark *American Eagle*, for Caibarien—12 hhds. Sand, 10 tons Coal, 583 pkgs. Shooks and Heads, 300 empty Hhds.

By the brig *Myronus*, for Cardenas—27 pkgs. Machinery, 22 pkgs. Agricultural Implements, 4 kegs Varnish, 1 Safe, 25 bbls. Beans, 200 bbls. Meal, 28,644 lbs. Lard, 100 bags Rice, 50 cases Petroleum, 850 Shooks and Heads, 400 pkgs. Hoops, 330 Empty Hhds., 1 case Sewing-machines, 1,152 lbs. Butter, 3 cases Domestics, 7 cases Machinery, 2 bbls. Brimstone.

And from Philadelphia, for Lisbon, by the brig *Mariana I.*—75,597½ gallons Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been very quiet, but nominally steady, with Pots quoted at $8 25@$8 75. Pearls at $10@$10 50 ₱ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—Sell slowly at former figures, including Adamantine, (16 ounces,) 19c.@20c.; Paraffine, 28c.@27c.; Sperm, plain, 33c.; Sperm, patent, 43c.@44c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ₱ lb.

COAL—Has been in light request, with Liverpool Gas Cannel quoted at $12; House do., $17; Newcastle Gas, $8 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite, $4@$5 25 ₱ ton for cargoes.

COCOA—Has been inactive, including Maracaibo at 32½c.@35c.; Caracas, 27c.@28c.; Guayaquil, 14c.@14½c.; San Domingo, 8c., gold, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—There has been very little call for any description, and values have been wholly nominal. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos have been 23,839 bags; sales, 2,002 bags; stock in first hands, this morning, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 185,740 bags here, and 265,593 bags at all the distributing ports. We quote cargo prices of Rio nominally thus: Ordinary, 14¼c.@14½c.; fair, 15c.@15¼c.; good, 15½c.@15¾c.; prime, 16¼c.@16½c., gold, ₱ lb., in bond, 60 and 90 days' credit, showing a further nominal reduction. We quote: Java at 22c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 18c.@19½c.; Rio in lots, 14¼c.@16¾c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 17c.@19c.; Singapore, 18c.@19½c.; Costa Rica, 18c.@19½c.; Manila, 18c.@19c.; Mexican, 18c.@19c.; Savanilla, 17½c.@19c.; Curacoa, 17c.@18½c.; Porto Rico, 18c.@19½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 13c.@13½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in active request for early delivery at full previous rates; sales, 4,401 bales, including 332 bales to shippers, 615 bales to spinners, 814 bales to speculators, and 2,640 bales in transit. For forward delivery, a moderately active movement has been reported, but at rather less firm prices, with sales reported of 14,300 bales, (6,300 bales last evening, and 8,000 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for April, 300 bales at 23¼c., 400 bales at 23 3-16c., 300 bales at 23¼c.; May, 100 bales at 23 5-16c., 1,700 bales at 23⅜c.; June, 100 bales at 23⅞c., 1,100 bales at 23 15-16c.; June, July and August, 100 bales, each at 24c., together; July, 400 bales at 24c.; August, 500 bales at 24c.; September, 100 bales at 22½c., 100 bales at 22 7-16c., 100 bales at 22½c., 200 bales at 22⅝c.; October, 200 bales at 21c. And today, for April, 400 bales at 23⅛c., 100 bales at 23 1-16c., 100 bales at 23⅛c.; May, 900 bales at 23 5-16c., 1,100 bales at 23¼c., 300 bales at 23 5-16c., 100 bales at 23⅜c.; June, 100 bales at 23 15-16c., 1,000 bales at 24⅛c., 100 bales at 23 15-16c., 100 bales at 23⅞c.; July, 300 bales at 24c., 200 bales at 23 15-16c., 600 bales at 24c.; August, 400 bales at 24c.; September, 100 bales at 22⅝c., 700 bales at 22⅝c., 200 bales at 22½c.; October, 100 bales at 21c.; November, 800 bales at 20c.; December, 100 bales at 19¾c., 100 bales at 18⅞c., 100 bales at 19 7-16c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: April, 23.05c.; May, 23.35c.; June, 23.91c.; July, 24c.; August, 23.15-16c.; September, 22.30c.; October, 21c.; December, 19c. The receipts at this port today were 699 bales, all by rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 9,877 bales, and thus far this week were 22,771 bales, against 15,771 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,605,825 bales, against 3,459,217 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas
Ordinary	20⅜	20⅜	20⅝	20⅝
Good Ordinary	22⅛	22⅛	22⅜	22⅜
Low Middling	22⅞	23	23⅛	23⅛
Middling	23⅝	23¾	24	24⅛
Good Middling	24⅛	24⅜	24⅛	24⅝

FISH—A moderate jobbing inquiry has been noted, mostly for Dry Cod and Pickled Mackerel, with prices ending steady. We quote: Dry Cod at $5 25@$5 50 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $13@$16 50; No. 2 do., $12@$13 50; No. 3 do., $6 50@$7, ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 20c.@22c. for Scale, and 15c.@18c. for No. 1, ₱ box; Dutch Herring, $1 15 ₱ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a limited movement reported in State and Western Flour at less buoyant prices, the low grades particularly favoring buyers, on increased offerings. The export call has been very light, and the home trade inquiry has been confined to urgent wants. Holders of choice Winter Wheat Extras, however, show firmness. Sales have been made since our last of 9,700 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $6 65@$7; inferior to good Extra State at $6 90@$7 25; good to fancy at $7 25@$7 85; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 95@$7 25; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 15@$7 50, and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been quiet, but steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 675 bbls., at $6 80@$8 60 for ordinary to very good, and $8 60@$11 75 for good to very choice Extra ₱ bbl. Canada Flour rules dull at $8 50@$9 25 for Extra. Rye Flour continues in quite moderate demand within the range of from $4 10@$5 05 ₱ bbl.; sales, 230 bbls. Corn-meal has been inactive at from $3 45@$3 75 for White and Yellow Western, $3 50@$3 60 for Jersey, and $3 70@$3 80 for Brandywine; sales, 275 bbls.

FRUIT—A restricted business has been reported in the leading articles at about former rates; sales, 2,000 boxes Layer Raisins at $2 45@$2 50 ₱ box; 300 bbls. Currants, 200 cases Figs, and 500 frails Dates, on private terms. We quote: Layer Raisins at $2 40@$2 50 ₱ box; Valencia Raisins, 11¾c.@12c.; Currants, 7¼c.@7½c.; Almonds, 13½c.@19c.; Figs, 13c.@18c.; Turkish Prunes, 9⅛c.@9¼c.; Brazil Nuts, 7c.@9½c.; Dates, 7c.@7¼c.; Filberts, 11¼c.@11½c. ₱ lb.; Canton Ginger, $9@9 25 ₱ case; Sardines, 21½c.@21¾c., currency, ₱ quarter box.

GRAIN—Desirable lots of Wheat have been held with rather more confidence on reduced offerings, but the demand has been limited for both milling and export purposes, and the general market has been comparatively tame. Sales have been reported since our last of 31,000 bushels at $1 51 for prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, delivered; $1 90@$2, chiefly at $1 92½@$1 93, for White Western; $1 72@$1 75 for Red do.; $1 50 for very inferior do., in store; $1 81 for Red Pennsylvania, from pier, and $1 76@$1 78 for Amber State....Corn has been in more active request, in good part for shipment, though, to a fair extent, for trade purposes, at an advance of fully 1c. ₱ bushel, closing quite firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 84,000 bushels at 70c.@71c. for New Mixed, delivered, closing at 71c. for shipping lots; 70c. for Old do. do; 70c. for do., in store; 72c.@74c. for White Western and Southern; 71c.@72½c. for Yellow Southern and Western....Rye has been in light demand on the previous basis of 88c. for Prime Western, in store; sales, 7,600 bushels....Barley has been held with more confidence, particularly the choicer qualities of Canada, which have been in reduced stock, but the demand has been on a limited scale. Sales have been reported since our last of only 4,000 bushels, at $1 10 for fair Canada West, in store, with $1 17½ reported bid, and $1 20 asked for choice Bay, and 83c. for Western in store....Barley-malt has been dull, but quoted about steady, with sales reported of only 800 bushels four-rowed State at $1 10....Oats have been in moderate demand, and prime samples have been quoted rather steadier in price; offerings somewhat less urgent. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,600 bushels at 51½c.@52c., chiefly at 52c., for prime Mixed Western, afloat; 50½c. for do., in store; 52½c. for Mixed State, afloat, and 52½c.@53½c. for White Western, the latter for choice.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Bags have been inactive at 17c.@17½c. Bagging quiet at 16c.@16½c., and Domestic do. at 16¾c.@17c.

HEMP—There has been more activity in Manila, which has been purchased to the extent of 3,158 bales at Boston at 11¾c.@11⅞c., gold, and 1,600 bales here on private terms. Of Jute Butts, further sales of 500 bales, by the *City of Berlin*, were reported at 3⅝c., currency, ₱ lb., 60 days; market otherwise dull. We quote, including American, at $140@$150 for Undressed, and $220@$260 for Dressed, ₱ ton; Russian, $225, gold, ₱ ton; Manila, 11¾c.@11⅞c.; Sisal, 10¼c., gold; Jute, 5c.@7c.; Jute Butts, 3¼c.@3⅝c., currency, ₱ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been selling moderately at $1 65 for Common, and $2 15 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—The demand has been fair at firm prices. We quote: Southern Pine, $38@$45; White Pine Box Boards, $31@$33; White Pine Merchantable Box Boards, $32@$34; Clear Pine, $60@$79; Poplar and White Boards and Planks, $54@$56; Cherry Boards and Planks, $78@$83; Oak and Ash, $58@$63; Maple and Birch, $38@$43; Black-walnut, $107@$132; Eastern Spruce, $18 50@$21 50; Shingles, $3@$6.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been firm as to price, on quite moderate offerings and a fair inquiry; sales, 50,000 lbs. for Summer delivery at 35½c.@36c., and small lots on the spot at 45c. ₱ lb. Iron has been in limited supply, and held with decided confidence, checking business; sales, 50 tons Glengarnock Pig at $55; 400 tons Wrought Scrap, to arrive, and 300 tons old Rails, on private terms. Values remain fully as strong as before quoted. No. 1 American Pig closed at $51@$52; English Rails, $74@$76, gold; and American do., at the works, $83@$85, Currency. Pig-lead is dull on the basis of $5 90@$6 for ordinary foreign. Foreign Spelter is quoted steady at 7¼c.@7⅜c., gold, ₱ lb., without animation. Pig-tin is held firmly, though now reported quiet, with Straits quoted at 42½c.@42¾c., Banca at 50c.@52c., and English at 42c.@42½c., gold, ₱ lb. Tin Plates have been less active, but quoted strong in price, with sales reported of 500 boxes, 14x20 Coke at $12 50, gold, ₱ box. Zinc quiet at former figures.

MOLASSES—There has been more activity in the general market, with values fairly supported for desirable lots, particularly of new crop foreign, the offerings of which have been limited. Sales, 625 hhds. and 26 tcs. Cuba Muscovado, on the basis of 36½c.; 12 hhds. do. at 40c.; 143 hhds. Barbados at 47c.; and, by auction, 810 bbls. New-Orleans at 42c.@63c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held very firmly, but has been without activity, buyers having been unwilling to operate with freedom at the asking rates. Strained was quoted at $3 62½@$3 75 for full lots; sales, 900 bbls., in small lots, at $3 50; and 300 bbls. Pale at $7 50@$8, ₱ 280 lbs....Tar quiet and irregular....Spirits Turpentine quoted up to 67½c., on a light offering, and livelier movement; sales and resales, 500 bbls. at 67c.@67½c. ₱ gallon.

OIL-CAKE—Sales, 80 tons City, from E. I. Seed, at $40 50, gold, ₱ ton.

OILS—Crude Whale has been dull, but steady: 340 bbls. Humpback sold at New-Bedford for manufacturing on private terms. Crude Sperm also tame within the previous range; sales, 220 bbls. at New-Bedford, for manufacturing, on private terms. Most other kinds have been quiet, with values quoted about steady. We quote: Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale at 82c.@84c.; Crude Sperm at $1 60@$1 63; Unbleached Sperm at $1 75@$1 78; Bleached at $1 80@$1 82½; Lard-oil, Fall and Winter, at 70c.@76c.; Red Oil, 47½c.@48c.; do. Saponified, 53½c.; Linseed-oil at 90c., in job lots, in casks; Olive-oil at $1 37½@$1 40, in casks; Menhaden at 60c.@62c., the latter for extra choice; Extra Refined Seal at 72½c.; Crude Cottonseed Oil at 51½c.@52½c.; Yellow, 57½c.@65c.; White, 65c.@70c., ₱ gallon; Palm-oil, 8c.@8½c.

PETROLEUM—Refined Petroleum has been quoted about steady, on the basis of 22c. for early delivery, 22¼c. for last half of May, and 22½c. for May and June together, on limited offerings, but has been without animation in the local market; sales, 1,300 bbls., early delivery, at 22c. ₱ gallon...At Philadelphia, the current quotation was 21½c.@21⅝c., without any important dealings reported....Refined, in cases, was quoted dull here, on the basis of 28c.@28½c.....Crude has been firm and quite active at about 12¼c., in bulk, and 16c., in shipping order, early delivery, and 12½c., in bulk, for May delivery, with sales reported of 10,000 bbls. at the latter price....Naphtha dull and unchanged....The Creek quotations were $3 50@$3 52½ for Upper, and $3 60@$3 65 for Lower Road deliveries, on a moderate inquiry.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and lower, on a restricted business for early delivery. Sales have been reported of 850 bbls. at $13 25@$13 50 for new Western Mess, chiefly at $13 25 for full lots, $13 for Prime Mess, and $11 25 for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery the demand has been fair but at easier prices; sales were reported of 3,500 bbls. new Western Mess, including 250 bbls., seller April, (last evening,) at $13 50; 1,500 bbls., seller June, at $13 50; and 1,750 bbls., seller July, at $13 70@$13 80, closing at $13 70....City Dressed Hogs have been in demand at 6¼c.@6⅝c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats have been fairly active at from 8½c.@9¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled hams, and 4¾c.@5¼c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last embrace equal to 400 pkgs., within the range....Also, 450 pkgs. Bellies at 6¾c.@7¼c. for Western and City; 50,000 lbs. rough Sides at 6c.; 100,000 lbs. Dry-salted Shoulders, in bulk, at 4⅝c.; 74 tcs. bagged Hams at 12c.@12¼c.; 100 boxes Preston Hams, May delivery, at 9⅛c.; and 25 pkgs. Long Cut Hams, same delivery, at 10c. Also, 500 boxes Shoulders, Chicago delivery, on private terms....Bacon has been in good request and firm in price, with sales reported since our last of 1,700 boxes Long and Short Clear at 7c.@7¼c.@7⅜c. ₱ lb. Lard has been quoted a shade higher, on a good demand and reduced offering, but closed less buoyantly with sellers at the extreme rates. Sales have been reported of 1,270 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery at 8¾c.@9⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for good to prime Western Steam, 9⅜c.@9½c. for prime Kettle-rendered, 9c.@9⅛c. for good to prime City Steam and Kettle. 9c. for No. 1, and 9⅜c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a moderate inquiry noted at rather stronger rates, with sales reported of 2,250 tcs. prime Western Steam, including 1,250 tcs. seller April at 9¼c.; 500 tcs. seller June at 9⅛c., and 500 tcs. seller July at 9⅝c., ₱ lb., closing tamely.... There has been a very moderate jobbing business noted in Beef, at from $7 50@$10 for Mess, and $10@$12 50 for Extra Mess: sales, 180 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive at from $12@$18 for new Prime Mess, $15@$18 for India Mess, and $22@$24 for City Extra do., ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been quiet at $22@$27 as the extremes; sales, 75 bbls.

RICE—There has been but little call for Carolina, which has been quoted weak. East India has been in fair request at former figures. We quote: Carolina at $8 75@$9 50 for fair to strictly prime, Rangoon at $6 75@$7 25, and Patna at $7 25@$7 75.

SEEDS—Clover has been dull but steady at from 9c.@10c. as the extremes: 150 bags fair Indiana sold at 9¼c. ₱ lb. Timothy quoted at from $2 75@$3 25 ₱ bushel, and dull. Of Calcutta Linseed, 3,000 packets changed hands at $2 55, gold, ₱ bushel, 60 days' credit.

SOAP—Has been in moderate jobbing request, including Castile at 11¼c.@11¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been in rather better request, and quoted steadier in price, on the basis of 8⅜c. for fair and 8⅝c. for good refining, and 9¼c. for No. 12 box, with less urgent offerings noted. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,930 hhds. and 67 bbls., including 200 hhds. good to fully good refining Cuba at 8⅝c.@8 11-16c.; 50 hhds. Grocery Cuba and Centrifugal at 9c. and 10c; 89 hhds. and 67 bbls. Martinique at 8¼c.; 1,303 hhds. Centrifugal at 9⅜c.@10c., chiefly within the range of 9⅜c.@9¾c.; 20 hhds. Demerara at 8¾c.@9c., and, by auction, 278 hhds. New-Orleans at 7⅝c.@10¼c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been quite moderately sought after within the previous range of 10¼c.@12c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been an active call for prime Tallow at firm prices, mainly from export buyers. Sales have been reported of 390,000 lbs. Tallow at 8¾c.@9¼c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9¼c. for good to prime; also, 200 hhds., May delivery, at Philadelphia, at 9c. ₱ lb....Of Stearine, 114 tcs. changed hands at 9⅛c.@9¾c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been rather more sought after, and quoted somewhat firmer; sales, 300 hhds. at 8c.@14c. ₱ lb. Seed Leaf has been fairly active and steadier as to price; sales, 400 cases Connecticut Fillers and Seconds, at 15c.@25c; 150 cases State at 8c.@11c.; 1,000 cases new Ohio at 9¼c.@12c.; 400 cases Pennsylvania, 14c.@15½c.; 100 cases Wisconsin on private terms; and 100 cases Sundries, at 20c.@40c. ₱ lb. Of Havana, 200 bales changed hands at 95c.@$1 10 ₱ lb. Manufactured, unchanged.

WHISKY—Has been dull and heavy at 87½c.@88½c. ₱ gallon; sales, 150 bbls., in lots.

FREIGHTS—A moderate business has been reported in the way of berth Freights, chiefly in the line of grain and provisions engagements, at essentially unchanged rates. The chartering movement was on a restricted scale. There was a moderate call for vessels for the Petroleum trade, but the bids were not satisfactory, and negotiations were making slow progress. Vessels for the Lumber trade were in limited demand ...For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last, have been, by steam, 50 bales Cotton at ½d. ₱ lb.; 46,000 bushels Grain at 4½d. ₱ bushel, for next week's steamers, 50 pkgs. Provisions at 15s.; 100 cases Tobacco on private terms; 1,000 bbls. Tar at 2s. 6d., and a Spanish steamer, with Sugar and Coffee, reported from Manila via Suez Canal, at 90s.@110s....For London, by sail, 12,000 bushels Grain at 5d. ₱ bushel; 5,000 bbls. Oil-cake on private terms; 100 boxes Bacon at 17s. 6d. ₱ ton; 100 tcs. Beef at 3s. 3d. ₱ tierce....For Glasgow, by steam, 12,000 bushels Grain at 4½d.; 7,800 bushels do. (relet room) at 4d. ₱ bushel....For the United Kingdom and orders, a Norwegian bark, reported with about 2,500 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 6s. ₱ quarter....For Cork and orders, United Kingdom and the Continent, a British bark, 753 tons, with Timber, from Doboy Island, at 42s. 6d. ....For Antwerp, by sail, 700 bags Coffee at 25s.; 250 tcs. Lard and 500 boxes Bacon at 26s. 3d., and a small quantity of Tobacco at 31s. 3d....For Havre, by steam, 500 boxes Bacon and 600 hhds. Tallow at ¾c. ₱ lb.; 250 bbls. Pork at $1 25 ₱ bbl.... For Bremen, by sail, 600 cases Tobacco at 15s. also, a British brig, 227 tons, with Wool, from Port Elizabeth, C. G. H., at ¾d. ₱ lb....For Rotterdam, by sail, 3,600 bushels Corn and Rye, in ship's bags, at 8½d. ₱ bushel; 50 hhds. Tallow at 30s....For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian brig, 267 tons, with Tobacco at $9 50, and Refined Petroleum, in cases, at 25c.; or, if to Malta, at $10 50 and 30c., respectively.... ....For Hamburg, by sail, 500 boxes extract at 15s.; and 131 pkgs. Merchandise at 22s. 6d....Two or three Petroleum charters were pending, but not definitely closed up to a late hour....For Montreal, a British bark, 378 tons, reported with wool, from Elizabethtown, Cape of Good Hope, at 9-16d. ₱ lb....For Cuba and back, a British brig, 293 tons, on private terms.... For Montevideo and orders, a British bark, 421 tons (now at Boston), with Lumber, from Calais, Maine, on private terms....For New-York, a Norwegian bark, 593 tons, with Sugar and Melado in hhds, and Sugar in boxes, from Havana, at $4,700.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, April 16.—FLOUR active and stronger at $6 50@$7 for Extra Spring. WHEAT active; closed firm; sales of No. 2 Spring at $1 25¾@$1 25⅞. CORN firm, but closed a shade easier at 40c.@40⅛c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS quiet and easier at 33c.@33⅛c. for No. 2. RYE dull at 69c. for No. 2. BARLEY active at 55c. for No. 2 Spring. PROVISIONS dull. PORK sold at $12@$12 05, cash, and seller May. LARD sold at $8 47½@$8 50. Bulk MEATS unchanged; sales of Shoulders at 3¾c.@3⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 5¼c.@5⅜c.; Clear Sides, 6c.@6⅛c. HAMS, in pickle, sold at 7c.@9c. WHISKY firm and active at 83c. Live HOGS firm and active at $4 25@$4 60. CATTLE quiet at $3@$6 50. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 62,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 18,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—FLOUR steady; Family, $7 70@$7 85. WHEAT dull and declined; Red, $1 68@$1 70. CORN in fair demand, and advanced to 48c.@49c. RYE firm at 90c.@92c. OATS steady at 42c.@45c. BUTTER in fair demand, and higher at 27c.@33c. PORK quiet and weak; 250 bbls. city were put on the market and taken by speculators at $14 cash; this is a nominal rate for seller June; there are no short sellers of city packed now, and no consumptive demand. LARD—demand light, holders firm; Steam, 8½c.; Kettle, 8¾c.; the latter price asked; some holders ask 9c. Bulk MEATS quiet and weak; Sides, 5⅜c.@6⅛c. for Clear Ribs; 6¼c. for Clear, asked; sales of Rough Sides at 5⅜c., which is a decline of ⅛c. BACON—demand light, holders firm; Shoulders, 5c.; Sides, 6¾c.@7⅛c. Live HOGS steady at $4 25@$4 55; receipts, 1,900 head. WHISKY in fair demand and advanced to 84c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 16.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,900 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $8 50 for Amber Winter; $9 for White Winter; $9 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm; sales 2,500 bushels choice White Canada at $1 85. CORN firm; sales 1,200 bushels at 73c on the track. BARLEY dull; sales 1,500 bushels Up-Lake Canada on private terms. CORN-MEAL—$1 60 for Bolted, $1 50 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $27@$28; Middlings, $28@$30 ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 86c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 42c.

MILWAUKEE, April 16.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT steady at $1 33 for No. 1; $1 25¾ for No. 2. OATS firm at 33c. for No. 2. CORN steady at 40¼c. for No. 2 mixed. RYE steady at 69½c. for No. 1. BARLEY firm at 61c. for No. 2 Fall. PORK steady at $12. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls Flour.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 16.—WHEAT stronger; sales 4 cars White Canada, to arrive, at $1 95; No. 1 Amber held at $1 90. CORN very dull and drooping; Western Mixed held at 67c.@70c. OATS dull and unchanged; sales 1 car State, in bags, at 54c.

SAVANNAH, April 16.—COTTON firm; in good demand; Middling, 24¼c.; net receipts, 886 bales; exports, to Havre, 2,256 bales; sales, 900 bales; stock, 30,049 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 16.—COTTON firm; Middling, 22⅞c.; net receipts, 6,615 bales; gross, 6,803 bales; exports, coastwise, 135 bales; sales, 5,800 bales; stock, 120,766 bales.

GALVESTON, April 16.—COTTON steady; good Ordinary, 20⅛c.; net receipts, 98 bales; sales, 350 bales; stock, 16,854 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 16—11½ A. M.—Consols opened 92⅞ for money, 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, '62s, 90⅝; '65s, 91¼; '67s, 93⅝; 10-40s, 89⅛.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, 92⅞ for the account. American Securities quiet and steady. United States 5-20 Bonds, '62s, 90⅝; '65s, 91¼; '67s, 93⅝; 10-40 Bonds, 89⅛.

FRANKFORT, April 16—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96 for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, April 16—P. M.—French Rentes closed 55f. 45c.

LIVERPOOL, April 16—10½ A. M.—COTTON opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. WHEAT—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days were 15,000 quarters, of which 12,500 quarters were American.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is steady. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export.

1½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet.

4½ P. M.—COTTON closed steady; Middling Uplands, 11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅜d.; the sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation. The advices from Manchester are less favorable, and cause a dullness in the Cotton market. BACON closed at 28s. 3d., for Cumberland cut.

Evening.—BACON—Short Rib Middles, 3⅝s. 6d. Common RESIN, 7s. 9d.@8s. Spirits TURPENTINE, 5⅞s. 6d.

ANTWERP, April 15.—PETROLEUM 43½f. for Standard White.

LONDON, April 16—Evening.—LINSEED-OIL, £32 10s.@£32 15s.

THE TRIAL OF FANNY HYDE.

Close of the Prosecution—The Defense Move for a Non-Suit—Opening Argument.

The first witness called, yesterday, for the prosecution in the trial of Mrs. FANNY HYDE, was Dr. JOSEPH CREAMER, who made the post-mortem examination of Mr. WATSON'S body. The bullet causing his death had entered the neck and lodged in the brain. There were also several scratches on his face. Mr. POWLEY, the father-in-law of the deceased, described the position of the body when found by him, and the case for the people was then closed.

Judge MORRIS, for the defense, immediately moved that the Court charge the jury that nothing had been proved by the prosecution. They had not established the first element to constitute murder, and had not even proved that the prisoner killed WATSON, nor that there was any motive from which an intent could be inferred. There was not a particle of evidence to show that the pistol had ever been in her possession from the time it was purchased until it was handed to a policeman by her husband, after the killing. Unless the evidence showed that the intention was to take life, the case was not established, and nothing of that sort had been shown. The Court refused the motion.

Gen. CATLIN then proceeded to open the defense. He argued that Mrs. HYDE did not shoot Mr. WATSON with a deliberate intent to commit murder, but that she was acting from an uncontrollable mental impulse. He was at the time urging her to the commission of an improper act, and her resistance was testified to by the scratches found on Mr. WATSON'S face. His outrages had excited her to frenzy. It had of late years been accepted as a rule in criminal jurisprudence that powerful emotional excitement will frequently produce temporary insanity. The defense would show that on the morning of the deed the accused behaved in an unaccountable manner, and uttered the wish that she were dead. The probabilities were that she designed the pistol rather to take her own life than that of Mr. WATSON. Gen. CATLIN proceeded to narrate the circumstances of Mrs. HYDE'S association with Mr. WATSON, and concluded by calling upon the jury, as they loved the purity of their wives and sisters, to bring in a verdict of "not guilty."

After a recess of an hour, the examination of witnesses for the defense began. HOWARD DAISLEY testified that Mrs. HYDE had been a constant attendant at the Bridge-street Sunday-school, of which he was Superintendent. At an exhibition given there in 1869 Mr. WATSON threw a bouquet to her on the stage, creating great excitement. Mrs. THATCHER, a teacher in the school, and Mr. EDWARD HOLLOWAY testified to her attentive conduct. Mr. MARR, of New-York, a former employer of Mrs. HYDE, gave evidence to her behavior as unexceptionable. Mr. NEWTON, who had worked for Mr. WATSON, testified that the latter was in the habit of skylarking with his female operatives, and had been remonstrated with on the subject. He was especially attentive to Mrs. HYDE. The Court here adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

The Operations of Pickpockets Proving a Failure.

On Monday evening a crowd of pickpockets assembled about the box-office at the Grand Opera-house, corner of Eighth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, and succeeded in gaining possession of two gold watches and one silver watch and a pocket-book containing some money. Before they could "get away" with the plunder some person who had evidently been watching their operations raised the cry of "pickpockets," and a grand stampede occurred among the light-fingered gentry who escaped without molestation from the policemen on duty. Soon after three gentlemen reported that they had been robbed of their watches, and a Mr. RODMAN, of Newark, finding his overcoat heavier than usual, discovered that the thieves when the alarm was given had thrust the watches and the pocket-book into the pocket of his overcoat. Mr. RODMAN delivered the watches to the manager of the theatre, and the gold time-pieces were restored to their owners. A claimant is wanted for the silver watch and the pocket-book.

Base-Ball—The Atlantics Again Defying the Weather.

The weather yesterday, although unseasonable for outdoor sport, did not interfere with the Atlantic-Nassau ball match on the Capitoline, the respective nines bravely facing the wind for eight long innings, and playing throughout in a highly creditable manner, circumstances being taken into consideration. In the first inning the Juniors allowed their opponents to score six runs, but their fielding was considerably better in the next four, the Atlantics not adding to their score until the sixth. In the eighth the Atlantics scored ten runs, chiefly by good batting, and confining the score of their opponents to the runs made by the latter in the first and fifth innings, won the game by a total of 20 to 4. The same clubs play again on Friday, when a tariff of ten cents will be enforced, the object being to keep out the rougher element.

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WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman; has taken the entire care of infants in first-class families for many years; is a neat sewer; willing to go in the country with a City family; City reference. Apply at No. 205 West 27th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable woman and first-class laundress; French fluting, box-plaiting, puffing, polishing, &c.; or will take chamber-work and fine washing; good testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse; can take full charge of children; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and can dress ladies' hair; willing and obliging; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 426 4th-av., near 29th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as waitress, or would do the chamberwork and waiting of a small private family; no objection to go with a family to the country; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 24 East 40th-st., over a private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent Protestant girl as good cook; an excellent bread-maker; is willing and obliging; can give satisfactory reference from last place. Call at the Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY SUPERIOR WOMan, a situation as first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; is fully capable of getting up dinners for parties, &c.; unexceptionable City reference will be given. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, active woman as first-class cook with a first-class family; understands all kinds of meats, soups and confectionery; good City reference; no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 325 East 27th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS', NURSE AND seamstress' or chamber-maid's situation by a very respectable young woman; excellent seamstress; cuts and fits, operates, dress-maker, trims, button-hole maker, &c.; experienced nurse; best City references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook; is a good bread and biscuit baker; no objection to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 Hester-st., between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

S. & E. V. ODELL
Supply employers in the City or country with reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and laundress, or would cook, wash and iron for a small private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 343 West 26th-st., two stories up, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game, desserts; excellent bread and pastry baker; best City reference. Call at No. 119 West 25th-st., candy-store.

EMPLOYERS

Wishing first-class help, City or country, for any capacity, can be suited immediately at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant young woman, situation as chamber-maid and fine washer; can bring best of City references, three years and half from last employers. Call at No. 143 West 28th-st., from 9 to 4.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; can do all kinds of ladies' fineries; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 204 East 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; has no objection to go traveling for the Summer; has good City reference. Call at No. 513 9th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion to wait on a lady where she will be taught the duties of maid; she is a good seamstress, or would assist in chamber-work; can be highly recommended. Can be seen at No. 741 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as laundress; understands fine washing and ironing thoroughly; no objection to assist in chamber-work; City or country; good references. Call at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook in a private family; first-rate baker; good City reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 318 East 36th-st., for two days.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP and all help wanting situations call immediately at BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av., professed and other cooks, lady's maids, seamstresses, nurses, house-workers, and those lately landed of all nations.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as nurse, who understands the care of children thoroughly; willing to make herself useful; wages not so much an object as a good home; good City reference. Apply at No. 106 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, to engage with a family to take charge of a house for the Summer, or will go out to work by the day until suited. Address E. S. D., No. 186 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as competent cook; understands meats and soups of any kind thoroughly; willing to go in the country for the Summer. Call at No. 224 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-RATE plain cook in a private family; no objection to do some washing and ironing if required; can give best City reference. Call or address No. 321 West 25th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 248 West 41st-st., third floor front.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A Protestant girl, a situation in a private family to do house-work; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation in a family to sew and assist in light house-work. Address Mrs. S. G. M., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or to assist with grown children; excellent City reference. Call at No. 432 7th-av, near 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant woman, a situation as cook and to do the coarse washing in a private family; good City references. Apply at No. 391 8th-av. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and nurse; no objection to go in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress in a private family; understands fluting, and does up linens, &c., in superior style; excellent reference. Call at No. 29 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; good City references. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS or chamber-maid and waitress by a respectable Protestant young woman, competent to fill both; best testimonials; country or City. Apply at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress; can cut and fit, and understands perfectly waiting on a lady; can dress hair. Call at No. 416 West 29th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A MONTHLY NURSE IS OPEN to an immediate engagement; testimonials from physicians and former lady patrons. Call or address NURSE, No. 223 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress, or do the washing together; good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 391 8th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and plain sewing, or to mind growing children, in a private family. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as first-class laundress; will assist in chamber-work or as laundress alone in a small family; City reference. Call at 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as cook in a small private family; is a good baker; the best City reference given. Call at No. 226 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do sewing; has two years' City references. Call at No. 291 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker going out by the day, a few more engagements in families; is an excellent cutter and trimmer; terms, $2 50. Call at No. 236 7th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan girl, (Protestant,) a situation as chambermaid and waitress. Apply at No. 287 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or chamber-maid and waitress in a small family. Apply today at present employer's, 94 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as nurse and seamstress; City reference. Apply at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH WAITRESS, a situation; has best of reference; country preferred. Call at 462 8th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG, healthy woman as wet nurse, with good references; French preferred. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office.
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXperienced English Protestant woman, as working housekeeper; understands managing in every way house affairs; willing to go in a hotel, boarding-house or private family; City or country. Call at the Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; understands her business in all its branches; is a good baker, bread and pastry; no objection to go to the country with a private family; best references. Call or address for two days No. 194 10th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent French girl as ladies' maid or nursery governess; can teach children the French language thoroughly; has best of City reference. Call at the Employment and Insurance Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED
WITH THE BEST SERVANTS,
MALE AND FEMALE,
IN NEW-YORK CITY,
At No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART young girl as chamber-maid and do plain sewing, or as chamber-maid and laundress; five years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 468 7th-av., near 35th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 15 East 33d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant young person; is an excellent family seamstress; would assist a little in chamber-work; good references. Apply at No. 469 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, active young woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; is careful and reliable; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as good cook and an excellent baker; will assist in the washing; will go in the country with a family; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; wishes to go to the country with a family for the Summer; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 157 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, JUST landed from Europe, a situation as professed cook in a good family where assistance is given; has excellent testimonials as to abilities. Call or address B. C., for two days, No. 435 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver perfectly; also all kinds of nice salad-dressings; has best City references. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman a situation as first-class cook; can do all kinds of French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has unexceptionable City references; no objection to country. Apply at 645 6th-av., near 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl, as chamber-maid and assist in the care of children; good City reference. Apply at No. 504 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good City reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at 166 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS, A situation; has City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid; will assist in the washing; best references. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG women, one as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, and the other as laundress; best reference from last place. Call at No. 4 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as chamber-maid and to assist in washing; no objections to a boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse and plain seamstress for one or two grown children, not younger than four. Call at No. 421 6th-av., from 11 till 2 o'clock, second bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST respectable young girl to take care of one or two children; assist with light chamber-work if required. Call at No. 161 East 31st-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid; excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 163 East 32d-st.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 37th-st., will be found first-class servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker, a few more engagements, by day or week. Call at No. 310 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Call or address No. 215 West 35th-st.

ALL KINDS OF HELP AT THE FRENCH Office, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse by an experienced English Protestant woman who is thoroughly competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth; fully competent to take the management of a nursery or young children; can give many years' City reference. Call at No. 542 3d-av., entrance on 36th-st., ring third bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth, and bring it up by the bottle if required; no objection to travel with a lady during Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 628 6th-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXcellent seamstress who is proficient in all kinds of family sewing; is a tasteful dress-maker and expert operator; City or country; unexceptionable reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 29 East 37th-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch Protestant woman as thorough chamber-maid in a private family; would do plain sewing if required; will go in the country; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 346 6th-av., over cigar-store, near 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation in a first-class private family as laundress; has over two years' reference from her last place. Call or address north-east corner of 44th-st. and 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, employment to go house-cleaning; will go by the day or week; understands her business; best of City reference. Call or address ANN SMITH, No. 306 East 33d-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a small private family as laundress and to assist with chamber-work; has the best of City references. Call or address north-east corner of 44th-st. and Second-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; can do all kinds of washing, ironing and fluting; good reference. Can be seen at No. 202 West 19th-st., at the candy-store, on 16th and 17th April.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid; would assist with washing and ironing; has eight years reference from last place. Call at No. 236 East 47th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 342 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent man as first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly efficient in every respect; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 352 East 17th-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress to go out by the day, or would take ladies' and gentlemen's washing to do at home; understands fine fluting and puffing; satisfaction guaranteed. Call at No. 154 West 18th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations together to do the work of a small private family. Call at No. 344 West 12th-st., in the rear, for one day.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best City reference; will be found willing and obliging. Call at No. 168 West 27th st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMStress, a few more engagements in private families, with or without her own machine; can work on dresses; terms reasonable. Address 133 Clinton-place.

WANTED—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS, WHO can do all kinds of fluting, the washing of a few families, or gentlemen; will go to any part of the City for it. Call or address LAUNDRESS, 404 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a small private family to do general house-work, cook, wash and iron. Call for two days at No. 332 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as waitress in a private family; can be seen at her last employer's for two days; best reference. Apply at No. 16 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as waitress; best City reference. Can be seen from 10 to 3 at No. 227 East 45th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse; willing to do light chamber-work; can be seen at her present employer's, till suited, at No. 46 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young girl as first-class waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 737 6th-av., corner of 42d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and seamstress; best City references. Call at No. 252 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 219 East 38th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; best City references. Apply at No. 152 West 28th-st., in the paper-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable German girl lately landed, as chamber-maid and sewing. Call at No. 155 East 26th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid, or waitress, or laundress; fine fluter. Call at No. 431 East 14th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook in a small private family; best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days, No. 13 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to go out by the day, washing, ironing or house-cleaning; excellent reference. Call at 326 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman to do the entire cooking, washing and ironing in a small plain family; is a good baker and an excellent washer; no objection to the country; best City reference. Apply at No. 351 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; good City reference. Call at No. 350 East 23d-st., corner 1st-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to take care of children and to do chamber-work and plain sewing; good reference. Apply No. 210 West 20th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as first-class laundress; has good City reference from last place. Call at No. 225 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY YOUNG girl as first-class laundress; is a good fluter; City reference. Call at No. 320 East 28th-st., second floor.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. HERBERT, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

MALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
NO. 54½ WEST 32D-ST., JUNCTION BROADWAY AND 6TH-AV.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
NO. 308 WEST 23D-ST., CORNER OF 8TH-AV.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and to take charge of a plain garden, by a young married man; no family; is sober, industrious, good careful driver, and willing to make himself generally useful; can milk; best of references from his last employers. Can be seen at Sealy & Bro.'s, No. 34 Liberty-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG German, single, a situation as coachman; good groom and first-class driver; ten years' experience in this City; sober and obliging; best City references. Call or address L. MEIER, No. 202 William-st., in the bakery.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man; thoroughly understands the business; is a good, careful driver; will make himself useful on a gentleman's place; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Address C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a reliable and trusty man; understands his business thoroughly; steady, industrious and willing to make himself useful on a gentleman's place; has served two years in last place, to whom he refers. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man; thoroughly understands his business—greenhouses, graperies, laying out and keeping a gentleman's place in order; good references. Address WILLIAM, gardener, seed-store, No. 35 Cortlandt-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; good careful City driver; willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to the country; three years' good City reference. Address L. M. Box No. 17 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a colored young man, highly recommended; four years in his last place in the City; understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; excellent groom; careful driver; will make himself generally useful; City or country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife; best of references; man as coachman and gardener, or farmer; understands all branches of the above well; wife as cook; will wash and iron or do house-work; have no children. Apply at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COACHman, (Protestant, married, without family,) a situation in a first-class family; no objection to the country for the Summer months; best references given. Call or address J. H., Campbell's harness-store, No. 50 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER and plain gardener; is married, without incumbrance; has a perfect knowledge of the business; understands raising and care of cattle, horses, &c.; his wife is a good plain cook; understands milk and butter. Address A. B., Bridgeman's, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman (single) who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; careful driver; perfectly sober; six years' reference from last employer. Call on or address M. L., No. 713 6th-av., harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a Swede; understands hot-house flowers, graperies, vines, plants, fruits, &c.; willing, industrious and well recommended. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a first-class, trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address T. R., Box No. 2,852 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener, by a married man; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; best City reference given from last employer. Address D. R., Box 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, THIRTY years of age, single, a situation as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Address J. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COURIER TO a family or single gentleman; speaks French and English, and knows England, France and Spain well; excellent references. Call or address JAS. TURCOT, No. 168 Christopher-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, sober young man as assistant gardener; is a first-class groom and coachman; understands the business perfectly; best of recommendations. Address M. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a competent man; steady, industrious and obliging; has best of City references; no objection to the country. Call at or address P. M., at saddlery-store, No. 68 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class single Protestant waiter in a private family; City or country; excellent reference from last employer. Call or address for two days J. B., at stationer's store, No. 1,235 Broadway, near 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlishman as first-class waiter or light porter or messenger in an office or bank; has the best City references. Address W. T., Box No. 47 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, Protestant, as coachman and gardener, or useful man; can give good references; wages moderate in a good place. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Call or address J. B., at the decorator's, No. 1,212 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS JANITOR OR porter by a Protestant man in some public or private building where trust is required; thirteen years' reference from last place. Address J. M., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 1,241 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced coachman and thorough groom; filled that position in Europe several years; strictly temperate and obliging; good City references. Address B., No. 115 West 30th-st., in the harness-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man a situation as waiter with a private family; has no objections to go traveling; has three years' country reference from last employer. Call or address J. WILSON, No. 434 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Englishman, a situation as coachman with a private family; has first-class reference. Call on or address for three days J. JACKSON, No. 434 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Englishman as useful man about a gentleman's place; thoroughly understands the care of horses, cattle, &c.; will do anything required. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Scotchman (married;) no incumbrance; experienced in the care of horses; those only prepared to pay good wages for a first-class man need call or address No. 235 East 20th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; two years' first-class City reference; no objections to country. Address D. D., No. 47 East 33d-st., private stable.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS.—WANTED, A situation as night clerk, carver or store-room clerk; understands every branch of hotel business. Address PRACTICAL, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUAtion as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; City references, if required. Call on or address J. R., No. 107 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent young man as coachman; highly recommended by last employer. Can be seen for two days, or address U. G., at 37 Union-square, harness-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a young single man, with best of City references. Call at address for three days at No. 713 6th-av., or No. 14 East 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD vegetable gardener, steady, sober man; well recommended from former employers; willing to work. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-aq.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a young married man in City or country; best City reference. Address for two days S. F., No. 112 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, a situation as coachman and groom; no objection to the country. Call or address R. H., Nos. 15 and 17 East 28th-st., New-York Livery-stable.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman and groom, a situation; unexceptionable references. Call at or address, for two days, No. 38 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored young man, as waiter in a private family; good City reference. Call or address WILLIAM, No. 153 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUation as waiter in a boarding-house or private family; good reference. Call at No. 45 30th-st., near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG married couple; man, German, as coachman and plain gardener; wife, Scotch, is a good cook and laundress; both will be found willing and obliging; good reference. Address H. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and plain gardener by a young married man; understands the care of horses perfectly; will be found willing and obliging; sober, steady and reliable; has testimonials of the highest order; long experience. Address F. A. S., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man, single, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; careful driver; perfectly sober; six years' references from last employer. Call on or address P. C., at harness-store, No. 68 University-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT man, a situation as coachman and groom in a private family; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; no objection to the country; wages not so much an object as permanent situation. Address M., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHman as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; no objections to the country; sober and obliging; best of reference from his employers as to ability. Address L. L., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; City or country; best City references. Call on or address M. S., No. 26 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman; understands the care of horses, harness, carriages thoroughly; is a good careful driver; first-class reference can be given from present employer. Address T. H. S., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, (English, single,) who thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; has three years' reference. Address J. N., Post-office, Yonkers.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT COUPLE, a situation to take care of a private residence for the Summer months; best of reference. Address or call CARSON, No. 412 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTble young man as janitor; can keep a building in repair and give good reference. Address W. FITELL, No. 154 Avenue C.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman, (English,) who thoroughly understands his business; has first-class reference from last employer. Address O. M., Yonkers Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, FROM EIGHTeen to twenty-one years, to work in a grocery-store; one living in the City with his family preferred. Address, with real name and wishes in respect to wages, L., No. 122 Beekman-st., City. This will be a permanent situation to one who suits.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron in a small family, a half hour from the City: must be American, Scotch or German. The lady can be seen from 11 to 1, at No. 138 6th av., upstairs.

WANTED—BY A LIFE INSURANCE COMpany, a man of experience and good habits to act as agent for the City of Pittsburgh and vicinity. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 5,452 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO cook, wash and iron; also one as chamber-maid and waitress in a family of four; must be fully competent and well recommended. Call for two days at No. 4 West 56th-st.

WANTED—A SWEDE OR GERMAN MAN to work in the country; must be trustworthy and able to milk. Apply at No. 36 Bond-st., New-York, before 10 A. M., or between 1 and 4 P. M.

SALESMAN WANTED—HAVING AN established connection in Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia. Apply by letter to MORRISON, HERRIMAN & CO., No 557 Broadway.

WANTED—A HEALTHY YOUNG MOTHER as a wet nurse to a baby, from two to four months old. Call, with references, at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITress; must be willing and obliging, and have good City reference. Apply at No. 144 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS and chamber-maid. Call at No. 119 West 48th-st., with references, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—AT NO. 47 EAST 20TH-ST., NEAR 4th-av., a Protestant laundress with City references.

WANTED—A CHAMBER-MAID AND waitress. Apply at No. 324 West 28th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—IN the matter of the ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—ALBERT C. BAGE against THE ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above-entitled action and proceeding, bearing date the 20th day of March, A. D. 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Astor Fire Insurance Company, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of September, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit; and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated New-York, March 26, 1872.

HENRY WILDER ALLEN, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York held at the Chambers thereof in the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 20th day of March, 1872—Present Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice.—In the matter of the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—Albert C. Bage against the Astor Fire Insurance Company.—On reading and filing the foregoing petition of James Yereance, receiver of the above-named corporation, after hearing Richard C. Fellows, of counsel for said receiver: It is ordered that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty per centum of the debts of the above-named corporation which have been ascertained, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered, that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the NEW-YORK TIMES, and commercial newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered, that Henry W. Allen, Esq., a counsellor of this Court, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order; that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee; that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered, that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.—Indorsed, filed March 21, 1872.

[A copy.] CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.
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AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, on the 7th day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice. ROBERT P. GETTY vs. YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Richard L. Franklin, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now, on motion of William P. Dixon, attorney for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. And it is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Yonkers and New-York Insurance Company to exhibit their claims, and become parties to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and *Commercial Advertiser*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Charles H. Farnam, a counselor of this Court, be, and hereby is, appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court, from time to time, upon all or any matters referred to him; and that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions, from time to time, as may be proper.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE YONKERS AND NEW-YORK INSURANCE COMPANY.—To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Westchester County.—Robert P. Getty against Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 2d day of October, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 12, 1872.

CHAS. H. FARNAM, Referee,
mh13-law6mW No. 52 Wall-street.

SUPREME COURT.—ISAAC F. TYSEN, plaintiff, against SARAH A. TYSEN, Jane L. Stall, widow, David J. Tysen and Eliza Tysen, his wife, Charles Tysen and Adaline Tysen, his wife, William H. Tysen and Elizabeth Tysen, his wife, Margaret Guyon and Henry Guyon, her husband, Adaline Abbot and James E. Abbot, her husband, and George W. Tysen, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, in the Town of Southfield in said county, on the 20th day of March, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office in the village of Port Richmond, Richmond County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 20, 1872.

A. DE GROOT, plaintiff's attorney.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Il Trovatore, (Italian Opera)—Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Messrs. Wachtel, Santley and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—The Hunchback—Miss Carlotta Leclerq.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The Veteran—Mr. Lester Wallack, Miss Effie Germon.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—Mr. G. L. Fox and Martens Family. Matinée at 2.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Poll and Partner Joe—Mrs. John Wood, Mr. Mark Smith.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—Article 47.—Mr. George H. Griffiths and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Lalla Rookh—Mr. J. B. Studley, Miss Edith Challis.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—Aladdin—Misses Chapman and Mr. Hernandez.

UNION-SQUARE TREATRE.—Variety Performance—The Vokes Troupe.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance and Curiosities—Afternoon and Evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Negro Minstrelsy—Farces.

APOLLO HALL.—Fair for the benefit of St. Luke's Home.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT ARMORY.—Fair in aid of the Homeopathic Surgical Hospital.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—Exhibition of Paintings and Statuary.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—Exhibition of Paintings.

The New-York Times.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, and advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum	3
The Semi-Weekly, two copies, one year	5
The Semi-Weekly, ten copies one year. (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The Weekly Times, per annum	2
The Weekly Times, five copies, one year	8
The Weekly Times, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	15
The Weekly Times, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club)	25
The Weekly Times, fifty copies, one year	50
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra.	3

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The New-York Times has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 44 Court-st opposite the City Hall, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. The dispatches we are now receiving from Cincinatti and other points in the West afford examples of the thorough and impartial manner in which our correspondents will perform their work. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

What did Schurz and "Liberal Republicanism" accomplish in Missouri? The victory of Democrats, and the election of Frank Blair to the United States Senate. What would they accomplish if they succeeded at Cincinnati? The return of the Democratic Party to power, the election as President of some sympathizer with the Blairs and Jeff. Davises of the South, and the ruin of our domestic commerce. What Schurz did in Missouri he would do in the nation at large if he had his own way.

It will never do to inquire too particularly into the characters of the men who offer to follow Schurz and Trumbull to Cincinnati. Everybody surely could see that at a glance, without the *World* taking the trouble to write a column and a half about it. Says that paper: "We may perhaps be permitted to say, without offense to anybody, that this raking into the past record of public men willing to join the great movement for reform, is not, in all respects, quite wise." And then it bursts into italics, in its womanish way, and adds: "*The new movement cannot be successful without ignoring past differences of opinion.*" That's it precisely. If a rebel comes to you boasting that *he* has "accepted nothing," you must take him by the hand and walk off to Cincinnati with him as your friend and brother. Treat him as Greeley treated Jeff. Davis last year—give him a cordial greeting and assist in carrying out his views. That may ruin the securities of the country, national and local, and place all property in jeopardy—but what of it?

The people's meeting to-night, at Cooper Institute, will afford a striking contrast to the Tammany Republican meeting last Friday. Senators Morton and Wilson will speak, as will also Gen. Sickles and Hon. James H. Rainey, the colored member of Congress from South Carolina. Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, and Gen. Butler are also expected. Besides these there will also be present Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, Hon. E. Smith and Hon. James W. Beekman. With such an array of speakers the meeting cannot fail to be successful. We expect, in fact, to see the first New-York meeting of the Presidential campaign prove worthy of the City, and a fitting opening of the canvass now fairly commenced in this State. Let every man who is in favor of an honest and economical administration of public affairs attend this meeting, and show by his presence a determination to stand by the man who not only won a peace for the nation in 1865, but who has in three years succeeded in immensely reducing both our taxation and our national debt.

There can be no doubt that the sooner the Legislature gets through its sadly-bungled work, the better will it be for the public interests. It is at this time of year that the jobs are "put through" thick and fast, and from all that we learn, the present Legislature is disposed to assist the promoters of these jobs quite as heartily as any of its predecessors. The ease with which Commodore Vanderbilt got his bill reported is only one indication out of many of the hungry spirit of many members. It is said that money is being used freely for the corrupt Judges—that Superintendent Miller is to be white-washed—that the people are to be cheated in every possible way. In fact, the usual saturnalia of bribery is about to set in. We advise the public to keep a sharp eye on the proceedings of the Legislature until its adjournment—and to recollect the members thereof.

The *Tribune* is evidently among those who believe that the people of New-York have no rights which Commodore Vanderbilt is bound to respect. It applauded with all its might the infamous open ditch treatment of Fourth-avenue, which Vanderbilt is pressing, with apparent success, at Albany. Yesterday, it came to the rescue of the equally infamous Under-ground bill, with the statement that if Commodore Vanderbilt wanted to construct a tunnel from the City Hall to Forty-second-street, "we trust that the Legislature will not hesitate to give him the requisite authority." If the *Tribune* approved of this monstrous scheme without reading its details, the above will only afford another instance of a confirmed habit of talking confidently concerning matters it knows nothing about. If the *Tribune* approved of the bill in the full knowledge of the public robbery its provisions involve, then it has placed itself on the unenviable level occupied by the Senate Committee who reported it "favorably." What that is some honest members of the Legislature can readily testify.

If Messrs. Sumner, Adams, Greeley, Trumbull, Davis, Schurz, Brown, and other Republicans are to march in the same ranks with Democrats, and to offer the right hand of fellowship to the Southerners whose political disabilities they seek to remove, past conflicts of opinion must be ignored. If we are to keep ripping open old controversies, we may as well abandon all hopes of harmony.—*The World of yesterday.*

This is gradually coming to the point. The Cincinnati movement, as we have always said, involves the unavoidable alliance of "Liberal Republicans" and Copperheads. Messrs. Schurz and Trumbull could not keep the Copperheads from gaining the upper hand in such a convention, if they wished to do it. The *World* tells them as much. They must ignore "past conflicts of opinion." Are the people prepared to adopt this course toward men who still talk of repudiating the Union debt and paying the rebel debt?

It will require the exercise of considerable ingenuity by the opponents of President Grant to account for the Executive order just issued in reference to civil service reform, on any other theory than the simple and obvious one that the President is thoroughly in earnest on the subject. For the diversity of opinion among his supporters in Congress on this question, the President cannot be held responsible. He has the claim of any public man to be judged by his own acts and utterances, and these render his record on civil service reform a very clear one.

It is now quite evident that the names of almost the only respectable men said to be present at the sorehead meeting last Friday night, were fraudulently used—a fitting commentary on the schemes of the Schurz faction. The following gentlemen are paraded as Vice-Presidents of the Friday meeting, and distinctly repudiate all responsibility for or approval of it:

Gen. Jos. C. Jackson, Gen. John A. Dix,
Mr. Geo. C. Collins, Mr. B. J. Pippey,
Rich'd M. Blatchford, Marshall O. Roberts,
M. Dittenhoefer, G. C. Satterlee.

On the other hand, there appears to be no doubt that the *Tribune* is right in stating that the following persons enthusiastically supported the meeting, and approved of the Cincinnati project: Frederick A. Conkling, Sinclair Tousey, Assistant District-Attorney Fellows, (Ex-Confederate Colonel and cowardly defamer,) Waldo Hutchins, Ben. Manierre, Frank Leslie, (proprietor of a filthy publication called *Day's Doings*, suppressed in London,) Charles A. Dana, Palmer, Mudgett, and A. C. Dung. The Cincinnati cockle-boat, from New-York, carries these men as passengers—who wants to join them?

The contest which has been waging with some bitterness in the Ways and Means Committee over the tariff question, is now transferred to the House of Representatives. The proceedings yesterday show that a triangular fight may be anticipated. Mr. Dawes presented a report, which he said he had the permission of the Committee to dissent from. He represents the views very fairly expressed in Gen. Grant's message. Messrs. Kelley and Maynard represent the extreme on the side of Protection, and Mr. Brooks and one of the other Democrats represent the extreme on the side of Free Trade. We think there is no mistaking the sentiment of this community in favor of three things—first, prompt and decisive action of some kind; second, the immediate and thorough revision of those portions of both tariff and internal laws which require the exercise of inquisitorial and arbitrary powers by officials: and third, in connection with these, the repeal of the income tax now being assessed.

One of the Ward organizations of the Council of Political Reform, passed, yesterday evening, a series of resolutions in regard to our corrupt Judiciary, to which the Legislature would do well to pay heed. There can be no doubt that, in the main, these resolutions express the feeling of the entire body of Reformers in the community. The cure as well as the cause of the existing abuses of the Bench is very clearly defined, and if the Legislature had as correct an appreciation of the subject, we should not have long to wait for an adequate remedy.

What It All Amounts To.

The Chicago *Tribune* is known to be one of the ablest of Western papers—in some directions; but it must be plain to all its intelligent readers that its *forte* does not lie in the advocacy of hybrid political movements like the Cincinnati Convention. The *Tribune* was never made to fight in an army like that for which awkward squads of politicians are now drilling in small numbers in various parts of the country. Its convictions are too pronounced, its logic too direct, its knowledge of men too acute, to make it an effective partisan of a scheme which can never succeed without a general barter of beliefs, a general violation of prinples, and an utter confusion of right and wrong.

We are not surprised, therefore, that when our Chicago contemporary undertakes to point out the facts in Gen. Grant's career, which can justify any such disorganizing and trafficking movement as the Cincinnati one, it comes out but lamely. If it were to speak its mind plainly and have done with it, it would say probably that Gen. Grant is more than half a Protectionist—that he is not up in Bastiat, even Horace White's translation—that he does not appreciate Mr. David R. Wells, and that his acceptance of Boutwell's financial and Sherman's revenue policy, without protest or opposition, disgusts it, and the gentlemen whose theoretical views of taxation it agrees with and very cleverly advocates. But when it had said this, it would have given no reason for a movement which is being pushed in New-York in the interest of the very high-priest of Protection, Horace Greeley, and of Senator Fenton, who has no views worth mentioning on that (or any other) subject; in Pennsylvania, of "Andy" Curtin, who has never failed in sympathy with the extreme Protection idea of that State; in Illinois, in the interest of Judge David Davis, who, beside not being a free trader, is a strong "legal-tender" man, and a candidate of the wild theorists of the Labor Reformers; and finally, in the interest of Gratz Brown, in Missouri, who is a political bushwhacker, with, perhaps, the largest assortment of crude theories and under-done ideas in his head of all the motley crew embarked for Cincinnati. So the Chicago *Tribune* is compelled to fall back on Gen. Grant's record, and turns over again, for the thousandth time, the little collection of assertions and insinuations forming the stock in trade of his accusers.

In the first place, he did not make up his Cabinet three years ago of well-known Republicans, and as instances of the men neglected, the *Tribune* curiously enough cites Senators Conkling and George Wm. Curtis, of New-York.

But does it not strike the Chicago *Tribune* as odd that the opposition to Gen. Grant did not show itself on the appointment of his first Cabinet officers, but a year and a half later, when Cox went out to satisfy the feeling against him of the great majority of Congress, and when Hoar, Ex-Attorney-General, having resigned for somewhat similar reasons, was rejected for the Supreme Court Bench. Whether we approve or disapprove of the the policy to which Hoar and Cox were sacrificed, it certainly shows that the *Tribune's* charge, on the score of ignoring Republican sentiment in Cabinet appointments, is absurd.

Next in the Chicago *Tribune's* list of "mistakes" is the alleged treatment of the San Domingo annexation "in the spirit of an obstinate soldier, not of a statesman." If the prompt and frank submission to the sentiment of Congress on a measure which had enlisted the President's warmest interest, and which he believed, with great earnestness, to be of importance to the country, is a proof of "the spirit of an obstinate soldier," we should like to know what the spirit of a statesman would be? There is no act of his official life which shows Gen. Grant to be more sensitive to the limitations of his powers, and the responsibility under which they are to be exercised, than his conduct in the San Domingo business. The assertion that he has "regarded every one who opposed it as his personal enemy," is a pure assumption, which goes on that remarkable method, very common among Gen. Grant's opponents, of holding him responsible for everything done by others which is open to criticism, and denying him all credit for the good he does himself, though it may depend on others to carry it out.

The appointment of a few relatives to office, the Chicago *Tribune* passes over lightly, to fasten on an alleged "Military Ring, or Kitchen Cabinet, under the eaves of the White House." We should like to know frankly how respectable writers, really capable of applying to men and measures an intelligent and honest standard, feel when they are retailing this kind of stuff? They must know that it has no effect, unless it be to establish the absence of any substantial basis of opposition to the President. We do not, ourselves, hold that Gen. Grant is above criticism, or that it is not the perfect right of all Republicans to point out any man who is likely to make a better President. We can respect, also, the opposition to his renomination arising from the obvious fact that he is not in sympathy with the views of political economy, of which the Chicago *Tribune* is the most prominent advocate. But this pecking at imaginary faults, this hoarding of scandals, and peddling of second-hand gossip, while upholding a scheme of such positive evil import as the Cincinnati movement—a scheme to throw the Government over to repudiators, secession sympathisers and paper-money men—is quite unworthy of so able a paper as the Chicago *Tribune*.

A Short Article on Gen. Grant.

The Republicans are generally satisfied with Gen. Grant's Administration, and inclined to renew his lease of power. There is a very general conviction that he is a safe and prudent Executive.

Gen. Grant has been not quite two years in power. During those two years many war-clouds have loomed on the horizon, yet peace with foreign nations and with Indian tribes has been happily preserved. The taxes have been largely reduced, yet two hundred millions of the national debt have been paid off and canceled, though we are paying one hundred and twenty millions per annum for interest, and thirty millions per annum for pensions to the widows and orphans of our great struggle. We doubt whether any Government ever before devoted so large a proportion of its annual incomes to the payment of debt. He misunderstands human nature who fancies that these facts will not tell in a Presidential contest.

—Lest it should be supposed that the foregoing are the utterances of "an organ," we may as well say that it is quoted from a leading article written by Mr. Horace Greeley himself, only a few months ago, and published in the *Tribune*. Gen. Grant has continued to keep "peace with foreign nations" and with "Indian tribes;" to lighten the taxes, and to pay off the debt. Consequently, he must still be worthy of the praises which Mr. Greeley bestowed upon him in 1871. How is that?

The Dangers from Great Capitalists.

The public dangers threatened by the vast and increasing power of corporations have of late been freely and eloquently pointed out. We are not aware, however, of the suggestion of any practicable remedies. Such a change as that which has lately been effected in the Erie direction may put a stop to the injurious perversion of corporative power by a certain clique of bad men; but the change gives no assurance that other cliques of bad men may not effect similar perversions in the future. We observe a special cure for a special abuse; but this involves no general panacea, and leaves the public just as much at the mercy of the Goulds and Fisks of the future as of the past.

When the prodigious increase in the traffi and the revenues of the great trunk lines of American railroads is considered, their present condition studied, and the eye thrown forward to their probable statistics of ten or twenty years hence, the power of those controlling the corporations must be seen to be likely to become very alarming. There is hardly a conceivable thing short of absolute revolution, and the destruction of popular liberties, that such persons might not accomplish; and perhaps even such disastrous ends as these might not be beyond the limits of their power. When the Pacific Railroads, for example, become, relatively to their length and the areas they feed, even half as strong as the New-York or Pennsylvania Central Roads, the force wielded by their managers will certainly be hazardously great. How, by sound and constitutional means, to restrict or to curb the vast influence that may thus be used for selfish purposes against the common good, is one of the most puzzling and delicate problems of the time.

But there is another peril which is possibly even nearer at hand, and which must be squarely confronted. The rights of the people are perhaps in greater danger at this moment from powerful individuals than from corporations. One suggestive instance of the mischief a single capitalist may effect has just been presented in Wall-street. The law which defines conspiracy to be "an agreement between two or more persons," did not contemplate as likely that a single person might be strong enough to "commit acts injurious to trade or commerce"—we quote the language of the Penal Code—and thus an individual operating alone cannot be held to conspire. Yet, if we suppose a man, say four times as rich as Mr. Henry N. Smith to take it into his head to do the same thing that that person did, the whole monetary and commercial system of New-York might be shaken to its foundations. We have proposed, with others, a repeal of the Usury laws as one preventive of this form of mischief; but what kind of defense are the public to adopt against the one-man power, when such a capitalist as Mr. Vanderbilt undertakes to carry through the Legislature a measure like his Under-ground Railroad bill? By this bill, to be carried strictly according to law, the people of this City are threatened with wholesale spoliation; and, if the action of the Senate Railroad Committee is to be taken as an earnest of subsequent legislative procedure, the threat will surely ripen into consummation.

It is clear that by getting rid of laws of primogeniture and entail, we only for the time got rid of the evils such a course was meant to avoid. Fortunes swell in our day with wonderful swiftness, the possession of large capital seems to favor longevity, and the money controlled by several individuals in this community equals or surpasses in its ratio to average means what several generations of prosperous accumulation could formerly heap together. At the same time, there seems to have sprung up in our society an idea that somehow very rich men can do things, or are to be permitted to do things, that would not be tolerated in poor men. The high officers in the army of wealth are not, it would appear, to be held to so strict an account as the subalterns and humbler privates. It would seem, in truth, as if we were invited to accept the principle illustrated by the poet—"that in the Captain's but a choleric word which in the soldier is flat blasphemy." Mere social questions are, however, comparatively insignificant. The main point we would suggest and emphasize is the grave risks to public rights that impend from a certain class of large capitalists, and the strong probability that these risks will go on increasing. Of course the remedy as regards such jobs as this of Mr. Vanderbilt's consists in purifying the Legislatures; but when the means of corruption increase in single hands with such unparalleled swiftness as we now see them, we can scarcely go too far in multiplying safeguards. It is certain that whether legislators are corrupt or not, there is a point beyond which the community will not consent to be pillaged; and, pending curative or restrictive measures that may hereafter be devised, it may be well for those who conspire to cheat the community to remember that, despite any attainable legislative warrant, they may defeat their own ends by going too fast.

Our Down-Town Markets.

It is conceded on all hands that the majority of our public markets are, in their present condition, a disgrace to the City. Some of them ought to be improved out of existence altogether, and the remainder stand urgently in need of thorough reconstruction, so as to meet the growing demands of the City trade, and so as to render them less obstructive to City traffic. This question is one of the first that a Reform administration of City affairs will be called upon to solve, and as it is one which intimately concerns the public, its bearing cannot be too clearly appreciated.

The most important aspect of the question is that affecting Washington and West Washington Markets. During the year 1871, the total revenue from the thirteen City markets and the cellars under them amounted to $379,907 04. Of this amount, $256,257 28 was derived from Washington and West Washington Markets, or more than two-thirds of the whole. The year's expenditure for maintenance, exclusive of gas and repairs, amounted to $79,280 89. Washington Markets, certainly, cost less than one-half of this amount, and if the enormous expenditure of the Department of Public Works for the alleged purposes of lamps, gas, and repairs to the remaining eleven markets could be accurately ascertained, it would be found that our two principal markets are the only cases in which these pieces of City property have been self-supporting.

The estimated value of the market property of the City of New-York is $4,267,374. It is obvious that, in the hands of private parties, at the existing rate of fees and rent, such an amount of property would have yielded a very handsome revenue, and would have paid a very substantial sum in the form of taxes besides. As it is, the markets have been used for the purpose of supplying sinecure or semi-sinecure appointments for the lowest class of Ward politicians, and have been made, like the County armories, the excuse for running up exorbitant bills for "repairs" and fittings. Since the accession to office of Controller Green, this state of things has been greatly improved, as may be conjectured from the fact that the expenditure for inspectors, clerks, &c., has been reduced, during the first quarter of the present year, by six thousand dollars, as compared with what it was during the corresponding period of 1871. During the same period the revenue has been increased about two thousand dollars. Instead, therefore, of the cost of collection of fees and inspectorship being twenty-two per cent. of the gross income, the present year may probably show, under the same régime, that fourteen per cent. is the extreme proportion required for this purpose.

The fact remains, however, that our chief markets must be rebuilt, so as to make them worthy of the City, and adequate to the business conducted in them. As to the question of removing Washington Markets, we cannot consider that an open one. It is argued that they do not occupy a central enough position for the wants of Manhattan Island. These markets, it must, however, be remembered, serve the wants of a district comprised within a radius of twenty miles, and containing not much short of two and a half millions of people. Let the fact be kept in view that the centre of population, even on this island, is pretty far down town, and the further fact that there is an enormous shipping demand which the other markets are not conveniently placed for supplying, and the fallacy of the argument about moving our chief markets further up-town will become, at once apparent. But it is objected with considerable justice, that these markets as now constructed are a serious impediment to traffic on one of its main arteries. This can easily be remedied by erecting lofty buildings in place of the present straggling and confused aggregation of wooden sheds. The trade of these markets for at least twenty years to come, could easily be accommodated in clean and spacious buildings, occupying much less than their present ground area. West-street could be spanned by an arcade of glass and iron, connecting the wholesale and retail markets, ample space could be given for the loading and unloading of market-wagons, and a clear width of one hundred feet be left unobstructed for the traffic along the side of the North River. There are, in fact, innumerable arguments in favor of retaining Washington Markets on the present sites, and all the objection which can be urged against them can easily be obviated by the erection of new buildings on modern principles and with modern appliances.

The question for the tax-payers to consider is, whether they are prepared to sanction the expenditure of a large sum of money on new markets for the sake of retaining what is at best a precarious source of income, or whether they ought to allow the market-men themselves to build a structure worthy of the City, giving them a twenty-one years' lease of the ground, and allowing them to draw the stall-fees and regulate the markets according to a prescribed plan, at their own expense. We do not think that there is any considerable body of this community that would hesitate about adopting the latter alternative. The City has enough to do with its streets, its docks, boulevards and avenues for many years to come, to be perfectly justified in delegating the work of market construction to those chiefly interested. There are certain permanent improvements, like those indicated, which the City must do for itself. When private parties are found willing to effect certain other needed improvements, it is very safe to conclude that they can do it more cheaply and satisfactorily than any public department could, and there can be no conceivable reason for swelling our indebtedness by the addition of works which we can advantageously leave to others. Some of the leading stall-owners of Washington Markets are perfectly willing to do such a work as we have referred to. If they have any definite plan in view it cannot be too soon matured and brought before the public. They will find the majority of the tax-payers perfectly ready to sustain them in anything reasonable and practicable.

Free Trade in Divorce.

There was introduced into the Senate of this State some time since a bill, which is still pending, and which proposes to greatly simplify the matter of divorce. It provides that the wife, whose husband shall forbid her to attend public worship, or shall, without just cause, deprive her of the society of her relations or friends, or shall generally "render her life unhappy or uncomfortable," shall have the right to obtain a divorce. This bill is far worse than the Divorce laws of Indiana or Connecticut. Let us look for a moment at the results of such a measure.

The unhappiness or discomfort of the wife is to be a cause of divorce. Now the unhappiness of a woman is a matter of which she is necessarily the sole judge. There are women who really enjoy misery, and are never so happy as when they are the victims of some real or fancied wrong. On the other hand, there are wives who would refuse to bear the slightest restraint, and at the least provocation would rush into Court with the plea of unhappiness. The bonnet which the economical marital brute was unwilling to purchase; his refusal to escort his wife to some expensive ball; a difference of opinion between the two on the subject of night-keys, or even a refusal on his part to rise in the middle of the night and calm a crying infant, might all be alleged as causes which had resulted in the unhappiness and discomfort of the wife, and would thus furnish sufficient reason for a judgment of divorce. In point of fact, this provision relating to the unhappiness of a married woman, would practically make marriage terminable at her option. This is not a result which any one interested in the preservation of the present social system can look forward to with perfect satisfaction.

Bad as this part of the bill is, it is not so foolish as the provision which precedes it, and which makes every married man's home not his castle, but the home of his wife's relations. Hereafter, according to the kind intentions of the framer of the bill, the man who contracts marriage does not only marry the woman of his choice, but he weds her entire family. He might not, perhaps, object to finding rooms, under what he supposes is his own roof, for his wife's pretty sister, but if she demands room for more of her relatives he must furnish it, however great may be his reluctance. The undesirable brother, with large boots and a proneness to smoke the marital cigars; the objectionable cousin, who suggests moonlight walks, and solitary tête-á-têtes on the river; the burdensome maiden aunt, with cork-screw curls and strongly aggressive views on the use of wine and tobacco—all these must be welcomed at any house, if the husband desires to maintain his hold on his wife. If he objects to the brother, or snubs the cousin, or hints to the aunt that other spiritually destitute regions call loudly for her presence, he has infringed the law. He has deprived his wife of the society of her relatives, and she can appeal at once to the Divorce Court for release from such a monster, and a fair share of his property in the shape of alimony.

It is all very well for strong-minded women to talk of the oppression of their sex. Such a bill as this, if passed, would place the married man in a far humbler position than that of the most oppressed woman. But there is no probability that the bill will pass. Careless as the present Legislature has proved to be, it nevertheless contains a sufficient number of intelligent men to defeat so monstrous a proposition. The introduction of such a bill is, however, worthy of notice as a proof of the loose ideas of the age on the subject of the Marriage laws.

MINOR TOPICS.

Every man who believes that the present administration of public affairs during the past three years has strengthened the national finances, reduced our debt, and been the means of sensibly relieving tax-payers of their burdens, should attend the meeting to-night. The array of speakers announced is sufficient indication that the leading issues of the present campaign will receive a thorough and intelligent review and elucidation. Go early and secure your seats. Remember, this is a gathering of the business and working men of the City—two classes of society that have a deep interest in securing an honest Government, as a guarantee that the good already accomplished will not be destroyed in the future.

Mr. Roswell D. Hatch gave, last night, an "inside" view of the rewards of Senator Tiemann's opposition to the Charter. People who fail to appreciate the mischief which can be done by a Police Board containing such men as "Hank" Smith and "Ben" Manierre, ought to read Mr. Hatch's *exposé* of the motives of some recent appointments by the Commissioners. While the people are doing all they can to sustain the Reformers in the Legislature, these men have been abusing the trust confided in them by the people, for the purpose of breaking down the cause of Reform at Albany. The German portion of his constituents have called upon Senator Tiemann to resign, the representatives of the remaining part of the majority that elected him have now seconded the demand, adding some very substantial reasons to support it.

Hon. L. Bradford Prince, from the Judiciary Committee of the Assembly, has made a report on the remedies for evils in the methods of legislation. The Committee recommend the adoption of general laws, the constitutional prohibition of special laws, and the enlargement of the powers of the Boards of Supervisors, giving them work which now has to be done by the Legislature. The suggestions are practical and thorough. The Committee further recommend the adoption of the Governor's suggestion for a Commission to propose amendments to the Constitution, to whom it would refer the subject of their report. There is no more important matter before the Legislature, and the method proposed for treating it is certainly a good one.

The Committee of Twenty-five, elected with such a flourish of trumpets at the Cooper Institute meeting of soreheads and copperheads, have entered upon their labors. The arduous task to which they have set themselves is to induce the officers of various railroads running to Cincinnati to afford "cheap transportation to persons desirous of visiting the Convention." We would suggest that the Twenty-five should delegate to another subcommittee the task of finding out how much the Western "Reformers" would give their New-York allies to stay away. If a Cincinnati correspondent of the *Evening Post* is to be believed, the motley followers of Greeley, Manierre, Fellows & Co. will be anything but welcome guests. That authority says:

> "We are fearful of the Greeleyites even bearing the gifts of their presence. We do not want any wooden horse, but a live animal, and we fear they may, though few, take possession of our Convention and gain our city by some interior trick, or in consequence of collusion among other outsiders."

What the orignal "Reformers" have to fear from men who are destitute of principles as *Falstaff's* regiment was of shirts, we cannot possibly imagine.

The strike of the Warwickshire agricultural laborers seems to have had reason for it, if they are no better off than their Essex brother, who tells his story in the *Daily Telegraph*. For fifteen years this honest fellow has worked for the same master ten hours daily, at the munificent wage of eighteen pence a day. On this he has had to support himself, a wife and three children. The wife's labor adds to these scanty resources two shillings, and one of the children earns two pence more a week. For his cottage he pays four pounds per annum. Naturally, poor Hodge's fare on this income has not been precisely luxurious. For breakfast he has generally a bread and water mess, "and if we have it, a cold potato." His dinner "is a boiled dumpling, with potatoes and onions in it," and he is fain to make his supper on a cup of tea, a bit of bread, "a tiny bit of cheese, (if we have it,) and for a treat, an onion." He can never "get beef or mutton, but sometimes a pig's 'pluck'—say six times a year." What would an American farm-hand think of having to live himself, and to bring up a family, on "boiled dumplings, with potatoes and onions?" Or is it any wonder that the majority of the men at the Warwickshire meetings are described as being stunted-looking, and with small limbs and shrunken muscles? Labor nourished on dumplings, one would think, could not be of a very sturdy sort.

With the disappearance of the diligence, and the introduction of the steam-engine, travel in Southern Europe, it was feared, would lose all the romantic excitement of a well-regulated brigandage. But the apprehension seems to have been unfounded. The Spanish bandit, at least, is adapting himself to the new order of things with an alacrity surprising in that most conservative of lands. He thinks no more of stopping a railway-train than he would in olden times of making a stage-coach stand and deliver. Within a month or so one or two trains have been so stopped, and plundered, almost in sight of Madrid. So there is balm yet in Gilead for the wandering lovers of romance. Presently we shall have Capt. Kidd turning up again, and running off with a mail-steamer, after making all the passengers walk the plank.

No reasonable man expects to find wisdom in Coroner's juries. Nevertheless, one is occasionally weak enough to look for a small amount of common sense in the juryman, and is, of course, inevitably disappointed. There is the Coroner's jury which sat on the bodies of the two men killed by the fall of a building in Philadelphia, the other day, only to find that no one was deserving of censure. Now it is impossible for a building to fall, as this building did, without an earthquake or other immediate cause, unless somebody is at fault. Either the builder who built it too slightly, or the owner who permitted it to be used when old and unsafe, deserved to be censured by the Corner's jury, and properly punished. As it is, they escape scot free, and the public is given to understand that in the opinion of Philadelphia jurymen it is the most natural thing in the world for buildings to fall and crush their inmates, without the slightest warning.

Tom Fields is the latest convert to the Cincinnati "movement," as will be observed by his speech in the Assembly last night. Fellows, Mudgett et al. will hail the New-York Corporation Attorney as a most befitting accession to the ranks of the "National Reformers." If Tweed and Sweeney would but fall in now, Cincinnati would see such a delegation from New-York as New-York would be proud—to leave there.

Missionary Work of the Protestant Episcopal Church among the Indians.

Boston, April 16.—It appears from the report of Rev. Dr. Twing, Secretary and general agent to the Protestant Episcopal Delegate Convention, representing the Board of Missions, now in session in Boston, that the Domestic Board have six missionary Bishops and 210 missionaries laboring in the field, which needs 3,000 or 4,000 times as many workers. The sum of $120,000 was expended last year, and $200,000 will be required for next year. Col. Kemble, Secretary of the Indian Commission, traced the labors of the missionaries from those who went among the red men nearly 200 years ago down to the time of the present Commission, which has fifty clergymen and laymen now in this work. These missionaries have labored among the Indians with great success. Col. Kemble animadverted with considerable severity upon the policy of our Government toward the Indian tribes, and spoke warmly in praise of the peace policy suggested by Bishop Whipple.

OUR NAVAL ACADEMY.

The June Examination—How Vacancies are Filled—Qualifications for Cadetship—Physical Disqualifications—Pay of the Cadet.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ANNAPOLIS, Friday, April 12, 1872.

The time approaches for the June examination of candidates for admission in the Naval Academy as midshipmen. Usually, before the June and September examinations, a number of candidates appear in our city, and receive instructions here to pass their ordeal at the Academy. Already two are here under private instruction—one from Washington and one from Texas—both appointees of the President.

HOW VACANCIES ARE FILLED.

There are a number of vacancies in the Academy; the policy of the authorities, most likely, at Washington, is against an increase of the number of students. The number of cadet-midshipmen allowed at the Academy is one for every member, and delegate of the House of Representatives, one for the District of Columbia, and ten appointed annually at large by the President. That number it is very evident is not now at the Academy. The nominations from the Congressional districts are made by the members of Congress from the respective districts. If delegates neglect to nominate before the 1st of July the Secretary of the Navy is required by law to fill the vacancies. Candidates can present themselves between the 5th and 15th of June to the Superintendent of the Naval Academy for examination, also from the 20th to the 30th of September. Should any candidate fail to report, or be found physically or mentally disqualified for admission in June, the delegate can appoint another candidate, who shall be examined between the 20th and 30th of September following.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR CADETSHIP.

Candidates for appointment as cadet-midshipmen must be in height five feet, and in age between fourteen and eighteen years when examined for admission; they must be of good moral character, satisfactory testimonials of which, from persons of good repute in the neighborhood of their respective residences, must be presented; testimonials from clergymen, instructors in colleges and high schools will have special weight. They must pass a satisfactory examination before the Academic Board, in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography and English grammar, viz.: In reading, they must read clearly and intelligibly from any English narrative work, as, for example, BANCROFT'S *History of the United States*; in writing and spelling, they must write from dictation, in a legible hand, and spell with correctness, both orally and in writing; in arithmetic, they will be examined in numeration and the addition, substraction, multiplication and division of whole numbers and vulgar and decimal fractions, and in proportion or the rule of three, and show a good knowledge of the subject. If the aptitude of a candidate is displayed in arithmetic, it should count in his favor in case of a slight deficiency in other branches. In geography, candidates will be examined as to the grand divisions—the continents, oceans and seas, the chief mountains and rivers, and the boundaries and population of the chief nations, their Governments, capitals, and chief rivers. In English grammar they will be examined as to the parts of speech, the rules connected therewith, and the elementary construction of sentences, and will be required to write such original paragraphs as will show that they have a proper knowledge of the subject. The Board will judge of the proficiency of the candidate in the respective branches.

PHYSICAL DISQUALIFICATIONS.

The following physical causes will reject a candidate: Feeble constitution, permanently impaired general health, decided cachexia, all chronic diseases, or results of injuries that would permanently impair efficiency, infectious disorders, weak or disordered intellect, unnatural curvature of the spine, epilepsy or other convulsion within five years, chronic disease of the organs of vision, great permanent hardness of hearing or chronic disease of the ears, loss or decay of teeth to such an extent as to interfere with digestion and impair health, impediment of speech to such an extent as to impair efficiency in the performance of duty, decided indications of pulmonary disease, permanent inefficiency of either of the extremities, hernia, incurable sarcocele, hydrocele, fistula, stricture or hemorrhoids, large varicose veins of lower limbs, chronic ulcers, manifest undersize forage.

PAY OF THE CADET.

The candidate who passes has to furnish himself with an outfit, and will have to deposit with the Pay-master $100 to be expended for text-books and other authorized articles. The successful candidate then becomes a cadet-midshipman, an officer in the United States Navy, and in the line of promotion to the highest position in the navy—the Admiralty. The pay of a midshipman is $500 per annum, his tuition furnished free. He boards at the Academy at a stipulated sum, and by economy can make both ends meet. In four years a midshipman can pass through the Academy, and midshipmen three years out of the Academy are masters, at pay of $1,800 per annum when at sea, $1,500 on shore, and $1,200 when on leave or waiting orders. R.

SENATOR TIEMANN.

He is Denounced by His Constituents of the Nineteenth Assembly District.

A large meeting of the residents of the Twenty-second Ward took place at the Reform Hall, in Tenth-avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets, last evening.

Mr. ROSWELL D. HATCH said that Senator TIEMANN was elected as a Reform candidate, but for all practical purposes, there was very little change for the better in selecting Mr. TIEMANN in place of Mr. GENET. Senator TIEMANN had abused the trust reposed in him by his constituents in opposing the Charter of the Committee of Seventy. He had not only opposed the charter, but had assailed the gentlemen who composed the Committee, and who provided the means to insure his being returned to the Senator from the Eighth District. Since his opposition to the charter developed itself, Mr. TIEMAN has had appointments literally thrust upon him. The Police Commissioners, in the interest of good government, no doubt, have removed, without cause, a Police Surgeon of standing in his profession, who has attended to his duties with fidelity, to provide a place for Dr. RODENSTEIN, Senator TIEMANN'S son-in-law. Not only was an excellent surgeon displaced, but the District Surgeons were changed in such a manner as to give the Senator's son-in-law the care of the Station-house nearest his own home, as it was too much trouble for Dr. RODENSTEIN to attend daily to the district for which he had been originally appointed. Could complacency go further? It is a pleasant thing to learn that the various factions that oppose the new charter for this City are discussing Mr. TIEMAN'S "usefulness" as a candidate for Mayor, probably as a suitable reward for his Senatorial labors in opposition to the wishes of his constituents. The Police Commissioners, with equal liberality, have "taken care" of the interests of Mr. Senator PALMER, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Cities. That gentleman's delay in reporting the charter may be thus partially accounted for. He has manifested the most determined though covert hostility to the work of the Committee of Seventy. Professing always the greatest desire to forward it, he has by a series of evasions retarded the progress of our efforts to secure good government. It is not surprising to learn that Senator PALMER has a brother-in-law, or connection, for whom it was necessary to provide a liberal salary. The Police Commissioners saw it at once, and removed Capt. HELME, in Senator TIEMANN'S district, (an officer who, in the course of his long services has never had a charge preferred against him,) and gave the position to Senator PALMER'S brother-in-law, SAUNDERS. PALMER, as Senator, delays reporting the charter—that delay keeps Police Commissioners in office—and PALMER'S relative is promoted to a Captaincy. PALMER and our beloved TIEMANN work together and into each other's hands with the unanimity of Siamese twins.

Senator TIEMANN supplies Senator PALMER, apparently, with ammunition against Reform. It is very engaging to listen in Albany to Senator PALMER'S gushing prattle as to the manner in which he was beset with doubts as to what the people of New-York "did really want," assuring his hearers that Mr. TIEMANN was from New-York, and as that Senator was not in favor of it, and represented the Reform movement, he had allowed Mr. TIEMANN'S suggestions to have great weight with him. While Senators TIEMANN and PALMER were frustrating the hopes and wishes of the people of this City, their relatives and connections were being provided with office and liberal salaries. That is the key to their opposition.

The Reform movement in this Assembly District is in a singular condition. The Apollo Hall party has been taken in charge by EDWARD JONES, who for years led the Tammany Hall General Committee. In times past he did the Ring printing, and supplied the public offices with stationery. One day Tammany refused to pay his little claim of about $600,000 or so. TWEED took the printing for his New-York Printing Company. JONES was indignant. His bill has not been settled. He has become a Reformer, and wishes to be paid this modest sum to appease his wrath. JONES and his friends are anxious to secure the next Assemblyman from this district, with whom they hope to provide in the Tax Levy an appropriation to discharge his stationery bill (and it will remain stationary as long as ANDREW H. GREEN is Controller.) Our friend JONES should be rewarded. He has given us PORTER and McQUADE, as Civil and Police Justice—the same gentlemen who, as Commissioners of the Harlem Court-house, certified as correct the bills for $224,000, which it seems was not expended on the building, and is unaccounted for. It is these gentlemen who, when driven out of Tammany, seek to play the role of Reformers, who are the advisers of Senator TIEMANN, I should judge, and his erratic course as a legislator.

Resolutions were adopted, asserting that as Senator TIEMAN misrepresented his constituents, in opposing the charter of the Committee of Seventy, he should resign his seat.

THE MEETING TO-NIGHT.

Programme of Arrangements—Imposing Array of Speakers.

The people's meeting to-night will undoubtedly be a great affair, the arrangements being of a most complete character.

Besides the proceedings in the main hall there will be speaking from the platforms erected outside the Cooper Institute, as well as in the building.

There will also be a grand display of fireworks, calcium lights, transparencies, music, &c.

The famous Glee Club will be in attendance, and enliven the scene with appropriate songs. It is intended to make this the most brilliant meeting which has ever taken place in this City. WM. E. DODGE, Esq., will preside.

Speeches will be made by Senator MORTON, of Indiana; Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts; Gen. BENJ. F. BUTLER, of Massachusetts; Gen. SICKLES, of New-York; Hon. GEO. OPDYKE, of New-York; Hon. JAS. W. BEEKMAN, of New-York; Hon. ISAAC H. BAILEY, of New-York; Hon. JAS. H. RAINEY, colored, member of Congress from South Carolina.

Interesting letters will be read from Vice-President COLFAX, Senator CONKLING, Senator EDMUNDS, of Vermont, Hon. GEO. W. CURTIS, Dr. SAMUEL OSGOOD, FREDERICK DOUGLASS, Lieut.-Gov. PINCHBACK, of Louisiana, and many others.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

"Il Trovatore" will be given at the Academy of Music this evening. VERDI'S opera will not again be repeated by night this season. There is every probability, therefore, that the final opportunity of enjoying the most symmetrical performance of the present series will be eagerly embraced. The matinée entertainment on Saturday is to consist of "Gli Ugonotti," and MEYERBEER'S work will not be done thereafter.

SEÑOR SARASATE'S CONCERT.

Señor SARASATE'S concert attracted to Steinway Hall last evening quite a numerous audience, but surely not a one-hundredth part of the admirers of the gentleman's violin performances. The artist has never been in better condition, and his full command of the bow and finger-board were illustrated by faultless execution and matchless eloquence of delivery. Señor SARASATE recited with Herr BONAWITZ a duo on motives from "Gli Ugonotti," and, as solos, a fantasia on themes from "Der Freyschutz," and a series of variations on "Home, Sweet Home." A Hungarian air and the *gavotte* from "Mignon," both played in response to recalls, supplemented the contributions announced for the affair. To dwell upon the technical excellences of the violinist's work would result in rather dry reading for non-professional persons, and to attempt to convey an idea of their charm and power over an assemblage of even average sensibility, would be, within our present limits, to court failure. We shall never, in our judgment, enjoy the fruit of more faultless intonation, or listen to a more exquisite tone than is wrought by Señor SARASATE'S bow, under the guidance of an artistic temperament of unsurpassable fineness and culture unrivaled by any performer equally young in years. As a rule, violin pieces secure but slender attention, and the applause bestowed upon them is in acknowledgement of difficulties overcome, and rarely in compensation for actual enjoyment. Señor SARASATE has been before the public very frequently this season, and his talent has changed this, not only, we opine, for his own benefit, but for that of other eminent artists whose visits may be awaited in the future. His share of the night's labors, yesterday, was much appreciated. The remainder of the bill was interpreted by Signor FERRANTI, whose animal spirits are unflagging, and whose two buffo airs gave great pleasure; by Herr BONAWITZ, a pianist who has acquired all that can be learned of the technique of the instrument, and who only needs genius, and by Signor RANDOLFI, M. DACHAUER and Miss NININGER.

THURSDAY'S CONCERT.

A concert for the benefit of Miss BERTHA MONIS, whom the announcements call "the youthful prima donna," will be given at Steinway Hall to-morrow evening. The co-operation of Messrs. HILL and THOMAS, of Miss FILOMENO and of other artists is promised, and a full orchestra, it is understood, will be in attendance.

The Alumni of Yale College at Judge Pierrepont's House.

The members of the Alumni Association of Yale College met last evening, in very great numbers, at the house of Judge PIERREPONT, in Fifth-avenue. Judge LOUIS B. WOODRUFF, of the Circuit Court, called the meeting to order, and Judge PIERREPONT was appointed Chairman. Mr. JOSEPH B. VARNUM and WM. C. WHITNEY were named as Secretaries. Judge PIERREPONT then read the following propositions, which expressed succinctly the objects for which the meeting was called:

1. To consider in what way the City of New-York and vicinity can best be awakened to an interest in the prosperity of Yale College.
2. To consider how many of the new members of the corporation ought to reside in New-York and its vicinity.
3. To consider what kind of men, as members of the corporation, will be most likely to promote the permanent success of the College.
4. To consider the best mode of securing the true interests of the College in the elections about to take place.
5. To consider the report of a committee of the New-York Alumni.
6. To consider the best mode of obtaining a fair and impartial expression of the Alumni in their choice of the new members of the corporation.

After some discussion, Mr. MAUNSELL B. FIELD proposed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That it is not expedient or desirable to discuss here the qualifications or fitness of particular candidates for the office of Fellow of Yale College.

Resolved, That the circumstances and conditions under which the selection of Fellows should be made is a subject for the most careful consideration and the fullest and most exhaustive discussion; and that such discussion be invited after the report of the Committee of the Yale Alumni Association of this City, appointed thereupon at their latest annual meeting, shall be read.

After very lengthy discussion these resolutions were adopted.

Mr. JOSEPH B. JACKSON presented a report (embodying an article in the *College Courant*, from the pen of Prof. THEODORE DWIGHT) of a committee appointed at a previous meeting to consider the subject of nominations for members of the corporation of Yale College. It was read and approved.

Mr. WHITNEY then presented the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the members of the corporation of Yale College should be sufficiently accessible to the College as to be able to attend all meetings of the College.

Subsequently the meeting adopted, as determining the points of qualification for members of the corporation, those previously reported and read by Dr. JACKSON.

This closed the proceedings, and the members adjourned to supper.

Funeral of Nathaniel W. Belden.

NATHANIEL W. BELDEN, son of the late Rev. WM. BELDEN, was buried yesterday afternoon from the Church of the Transfiguration. The funeral services were performed by Rev. Dr. GEORGE HOUGHTON and Rev. E. C. HOUGHTON. The members of New-York Lodge, No. 330, F. and A. M., of which deceased was a member, attended, as also the American Dramatic Association. A large number of theatrical people were among the congregation. The pall-bearers were W. B. Freleigh, J. J. Jones, Benjamin A. Dean, James Davis, Hugh Gardner, C. W. Mead, Charles Bleakie and Dr. Belden. The remains were contained in a handsome casket, with a silver plate, on which was the inscription: "NATHANIEL W. BELDEN, died April 13, aged sixty-four years." The body was conveyed to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment, the Masonic service being reserved until the arrival at the grave.

SALES OF ARMS.

Testimony as to the Busy Frenchman's Interview with the Secretary of War—The Marquis, "to Say the Least," Grows Impertinent.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Senate Arms Committee met this morning.

W. T. BARNARD, Corresponding Clerk of the War Department, was sworn. He drew the draft of the letter of the Secretary of War addressed to the Secretary of State.

H. F. CROSBY, confidential clerk to the Secretary of War, testified: He was present on the 19th of January at the interview between the Secretary of War and the Marquis DE CHAMBRUN; no letter was then read from the Secretary of War to the Secretary of State, nor anything that purported to be such letter.

By Senator SCHURZ—On the 19th of January the Secretary of War read to the Marquis DE CHAMBRUN an indorsement by the Chief of Ordnance with reference to REMINGTON'S letter to LE CESNE; he supposed from what was said that the indorsement was to be embodied in the letter of the Secretary of War to the Secretary of State; there were no persons present except the Secretary, the Marquis DE CHAMBRUN and witness; CHAMBRUN, on the 20th of January, said to the Secretary of War that RICHARDSON was the partner of REMINGTON, to which the Secretary replied that that cast an imputation upon himself; the conversation was in relation to the indorsement which was to be embodied in the letter of the Secretary of War to the Secretary of State; he did not see the indorsement in any other form; he did not hear the name of the Secretary of State mentioned in that connection, though it might have been; the indorsement was on the back of a letter from the Secretary of State, inclosing REMINGTON'S letter to LE CESNE, and the telegram from SQUIRE to REMINGTON.

Secretary BELKNAP recalled and examined by Senator HAMLIN: Related the conversation which took place between himself and Marquis DE CHAMBRUN, the latter saying on that occasion that a large amount of money belonging to the French Government had disappeared; CHAMBRUN further stated that parties holding office under the Government were interested in the sale of arms; witness told him he was very much surprised by that statement, and that as soon as he ascertained that REMINGTON was the agent of the French Government, he stopped the sale of arms to him; the Marquis, between the 10th and 15th of January, again called for the memorandum concerning the sale of arms about which he had previously spoken; witness informed him that the memorandum was being prepared and would soon be ready; in former testimony witness said he had no recollection of having read to CHAMBRUN his letter to the Secretary of State, or the indorsement of Gen. DYER on the letter of the Secretary of State; he was positive he never read his letter to the Secretary of State to any one; up to the present time he had not seen the letter but once, and that was when the Chief Clerk brought it to him to sign; having refreshed his memory the witness was now of opinion that he did read the indorsement to the Marquis DE CHAMBRUN; the Secretary then read to the Committee a memorandum taken at the time by his confidential clerk, giving the points of the conversation between him and the Marquis; the reason why, on the 27th of December, the witness asked CHAMBRUN into his private room, was to learn all CHAMBRUN knew about the allegation of gross frauds; witness informed him if he could learn of any Government officers being concerned in frauds in connection with arms he would have them punished; CHAMBRUN, on being closely interrogated, said the Secretary could draw his own conclusions, when the Secretary replied that what CHAMBRUN said to him amounted to nothing; in both interviews, Dec. 27 and Jan. 20, CHAMBRUN said a resolution would be introduced in Congress for the investigation of the sale of arms; that he was friendly to the Administration, and was anxious the resolution should be offered by some person who was a friend of the Administration, and further, that it were better the Secretary should use his influence to that end; witness informed him that it made no difference to him whether there was an investigation or not, and that while he would not invite investigation, he would not avoid it; knowing his conduct was above reproach, he was anxious the record of the War Department should go to the country, and he would gladly respond to any call; witness quoted from and commented on various points in the Marquis DE CHAMBRUN'S testimony, saying the Marquis DE CHAMBRUN was mistaken in many of his statements; witness never said to the Marquis DE CHAMBRUN that he was the Ordnance Officer; witness did not recollect some things which the Marquis DE CHAMBRUN had stated as having occurred in conversations between them.

The Marquis DE CHAMBRUN made some explanations as to his former testimony, and also to that of the Secretary of War. If he had been mistaken as to his recollection concerning the letter of the Secretary of War, it was, to say the least, a strange delusion.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Change of Law as to Jury Trials.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some days ago I sent you a suggestion relative to such a change in the Jury law as might be of advantage to the community, through the drawing of two extra jurors to supplement any in long criminal trials that might become incapacitated during the trial. In response, I noticed yesterday a communication denouncing the operation of a similar law in France, to which I alluded, as "working miserably." If such a denunciation had emanated from a jurist of experience, or any proof were offered, it might be entitled to weight; but coming, as I understand it does, from one who is either a student of law or just admitted to the Bar, I hope it will not prejudice any who would give the matter the serious attention which I think it deserves. The best response I can give to the communication is to offer the writer three bets, in any reasonable sum, to be paid to the Committee of Seventy: 1. That he never attended a French criminal trial where such a jury was drawn. 2. That he never conferred with a French jurist on the subject. 3. That he never read or heard the law read, and was ignorant of its provisions until he read my communication.

As to the argument that such an arrangement would logically and necessarily result in acquittals, and as to the flippant innuendo about Mayor HALL'S trial, I do not think they merit response. There is no doubt that the law, under the proposed change, would operate more surely to convict criminals than otherwise, for every lawyer knows that criminals count upon the breaking up of a jury and a consequent mis-trial as one of the great chances of defense.

I shall not trouble you further in this matter, but leave it to the consideration of others. J. W. JERARD, JR.

Card from Judge Curtis.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In appearing before the Bar Association last evening, I was actuated by a desire to show the Committee that I courted an investigation into my conduct as a judicial officer of the Marine Court of this City. Inasmuch as any investigation before that body would prove abortive and fruitless—they having neither power to send for nor to compel witnesses to attend before them, nor to render any authoritative decision in the premises—I respectfully declined to enter into examination before them. All sensible lawyers and citizens will perceive at once the folly of an investigation before a body which has no power to act, and the anomaly and singularity of a Judge of a Court being examined preliminarily by a body of lawyers.

It would not only prove a work of time, but might defeat the work of reformation, which I claim to have begun in this Court. The public will remember that I have taken the initiative steps in this matter, and I wish to assure them that at a proper time, and before a regular and legal body, I shall not only thoroughly vindicate my own course as a Justice of the Marine Court, but I shall sustain the statements hitherto made by me. In reference to the assertions made by any of my associates, before the Bar Association last night, or at any other place or time, I characterize them as entirely false, actuated by malice, and made from a desire to shield themselves. Whatever evidence has appeared in this proceeding was taken during my absence.

GEO. M. CURTIS,
Justice Marine Court.

Our Streets Again.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

While the subject of reform is being agitated and indictments are being found in all quarters, would it not be well for some jury to indict some person or persons who may be responsible for the condition of our streets? It is a great shame that in a City as great as ours that the thoroughfares are so much neglected.

No wonder contagious diseases are spreading among us. No wonder our population is being decreased by small-pox when so many streets are left so long without being cleaned. Take, for example, West Thirty-seventh-street. In a great many places the ruts are a foot deep; the street has not been cleaned this year, and altogether is in a fearful condition. What's to be done about it? If it is left in this condition till warm weather sets in the inhabitants will most surely be visited with some sort of an epidemic, and that is not a very agreeable visitor. It may be "sweet to die for one's country," but it is rather ignominious to die from dirty streets. B. F. C. FOX.

NEW-YORK, Monday, April 15, 1872, No. 232 West Thirty seventh-street.

The Legislature and the Charter.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Under the above caption a disgusted "Produce Merchant," in your issue of today, expresses his disapprobation of the conduct of the so-called "Reform Legislature" at Albany, and his disappointment at the very meagre good results that have, thus far, followed the election of last Fall. In his feelings in both regards a large number of citizens fully concur; but other expressions in his communication, it seems to me, present a proper opportunity to state to him, and those who agree with him, a few plain truths, which it would do them good to swallow and "inwardly digest." He says: "I am a business man, and from the *utter uselessness* of the thing I had, for a series of years, refrained from taking a part or *even casting a vote* in our Municipal elections." Last November, he says, he "and thousands like him engaged in mercantile pursuits," thought there was some hope, and gave "time and individual efforts" to the election, and the result was such an "*overwhelming* victory" as to "*astonish*" them all. Pray let me ask how was this "victory" brought about? It was not the issue of an armed revolution. There was no popular tumult. The ruffians were not disfranchised. Repeating and false counting had no new legal prohibitions. The Judiciary were no less corrupt. How then, was it that the Reform ticket was elected at the first attempt, when for "a series of years it has been useless to vote," as "Produce Merchant" says? Simply because it never has been "useless" to vote if the voters of New-York had only so believed, and had not so grossly and wantonly neglected their duty, and left this great City to be plundered by the vilest and commonest knaves, without an attempt to drive them out. Had not so many of our citizens thus scandalously neglected their plain duty to their fellow-citizens and the State, no such corruption as has disgraced every department of our City Government could by possibility have existed. Many who, like myself, have hated the turmoil and trickery of political management, have yet conscientiously believed that we had no more right to refrain from voting than we had to erect a nuisance next our neighbor's house, to his great injury and that of the public. Duty is not to be measured by its ease or pleasantness; and when a Government rests upon the votes of the electors, he who neglects to vote, in so far shirks his duty and injures those who do vote. Indifference, in a Republic, is worse than positive wrong. The latter will be corrected—the former cankers the public heart and eats out public virtue. The voter who willingly stays away from the polls should be made, in some measure, to make up his neglect to those who do vote by paying a double tax, in order that the taxes of the voters should be reduced. I venture to say that today I am obliged to pay a tax in this City more than double what it would have been had "Produce Merchant" and other stay-at-home patriots but have done their duty and their whole duty for the past ten years. And now what does "Produce Merchant" intend to do in view of the "astonishing victory" of last Fall, and the meagre results that followed? Is he rejoicing in his newly-found strength, going with his fellow-citizens to make the victory at the next election still more overwhelming? Is he going to show the skulking villains, who are only holding back till the new-born virtue of these non-voters evaporates, that they are mistaken in their calculations; that having at last and so easily ascertained the power of the ballot-box, when guarded and protected by an aroused and vigilant people, he and his friends intend henceforth to perform most thoroughly their long-neglected duty to their country, and "fight it out on that line" until every office is filled by an honest man—and, at every election thereafter, that honest men may be kept there? This, one would suppose, would be the language of a true patriot and valuable citizen—but no, "Produce Merchant" says, if the charter is not to pass—then he "looks upon voting as a most solemn farce, as far as our City is concerned, and himself and hundreds of his business acquaintances will hereafter refrain from taking any part whatever in that ridiculous burlesque known as the elective franchise." "Let chaos come again," he says, and then we can have a Vigilance Committee. Did ever insanity come to a more impotent conclusion? And yet thousands in the City of New-York have been prating this treasonable nonsense for years. Alas! alas! how can we expect competent legislation when such is the temperament of the people? If you want success, achieve it. If you are determined upon permanent reform, accomplish it—not by yielding as cravens at the first check, whether it comes from traitors or open foes, but by pushing on, through "the Wilderness" to the "Appomattox" to the surrender and dispersion of the enemy. VOTER.

AN OREGON ROMANCE.

The Curious Manner in which a Young Irish Woman Obtained a Husband.

From the Portland (Oregon) Bulletin, March 27.

There were married in this city, last evening, a couple whose love-making and marriage furnish us a theme. During the Spring of last year there appeared upon the railroad a fair-haired, smooth-faced, muscular fellow, with a rich Irish brogue, who applied for work, expressing himself as willing to do anything. He had "an ould father and mother in the ould counthry that he wanted to help to America, and was willing to work hard for good wages." He was given a pick and shovel and told to pitch in, which he did with a will. Although he was a little awkward at first, he soon mastered the science of handling the shovel, and came to be regarded as one of the best men on the work. He had a pleasant voice, told a good story, and made many friends among the other workmen, who regarded him with especial favor. After a while Mr. HALLET, the contractor, had his attention called to the new hand, and finding him to be quick at learning gave him command of a gang of men, and soon found that his confidence was not misplaced. In the same camp was another foreman, who was as lithe and active a young fellow as can be found in any part of the country. Between the two a warm friendship sprang up, and when not at work they were always together.

The Summer passed away, and the Winter months, with their rain, came, and when work got slack and men began to drop off and come into the city, MIKE proposed to JIMMY to go to Portland, take a room and live until Spring. The proposition, however, was rejected by JIMMY, who declared that he did not want to come to the city. So the two remained at Eugene for several weeks, awaiting for the recommencement of the work.

Somehow or other during the Winter, MIKE made a discovery—and that was that JIMMY, instead of being a man, was a woman. An explanation was made, and MIKE'S feelings soon underwent a change, and he found that Cupid had pierced his heart. He proposed to JIMMY to come to the city, where she would receive her proper habiliments, and then they would form a copartnership for life, and in proper time return to work on the road as subcontractors. The proposition was agreed to, and last night saw MIKE and JIMMY made man and wife. They have purchased a tent and gone down to Cowlitz River for the purpose of assisting in the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad from Humphrey's to Olympia. During the coming Summer JIMMY will preside over the culinary department unless MIKE should get sick, when she declares she will go out and boss the men.

Fires Last Night in Different Parts of the City.

At 5¼ o'clock, last evening, a fire broke out in the coach-house in the rear of the frame dwelling situated on One Hundred and Sixth-street and Tenth-avenue, owned and occupied by D. H. KNAPP. The flames extended to the dwelling, and both buildings were totally destroyed. Loss, $25,000; insured for $13,000 by the Tradesmen's and other City companies.

At 7½ o'clock last evening a fire broke out on the third floor of the building No. 348 Pearl-street, occupied by McARTHUR & Co., manufacturers of brooms and brushes. The flames spread with great rapidity, and extended to both the upper and lower floors, and before they could be extinguished considerable damage was sustained by the occupants of the premises. The damage to the stock and machinery of McARTHUR & Co. is estimated at $5,000. The fourth floor is occupied by JOHN KENT, manufacturer of knitting-machines. Damage to stock, &c., $7,000. The first and second floors are occupied by WM. M. RAYMOND & Co., manufacturers of metallic coffins. Loss on stock estimated at $10,000. The fifth floor is unoccupied. The fire extended to No. 346 Pearl-street, the adjoining building, the first, second and third floors of which are occupied as the *Mercantile Journal* printing establishment, loss on stock and machinery estimated at $5,000. The fourth and fifth floors are occupied by BUNCE & Co., job printers, whose loss is estimated at $3,000. The buildings are a portion of the Overing estate, and are said to be damaged to the extent of $20,000.

About 8 o'clock last evening a fire broke out on the first floor of the marble and brick building No. 526 Broadway, occupied by WM. KNOWLTON & SONS, importers and dealers in straw goods. Damage to stock, $2,500; fully insured. The building was damaged to the extent of $300; insured.

PROF. MORSE.

The Memorial Meeting in Washington Last Night—Speaker Blaine's Address—Honors to the Great Electrician from all Parts of the World.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The Hall of the House of Representatives was densely crowded to-night on the occasion of the memorial services in honor of the late Prof. MORSE. The Speaker of the House presided, assisted by Vice-President COLFAX. The President and Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court, together with the Governors of the States in person or by proxy, occupied seats on the inner semicircle. Senators and Representatives occupied the other seats on the floor. On the clock in front of the main gallery was the oil-painting, by BOGARDUS and the BERHAM BROTHERS, of Prof. MORSE, forwarded by these gentlemen to be used on this occasion, by request of the Morse Memorial Association of this city. Around the outer frame of the portrait was the legend, "What hath God Wrought."

The ceremonies were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. W. ADAMS, of New-York, when Speaker BLAINE, spoke as follows:

Less than thirty years ago a man of genius and learning was an earnest petitioner before Congress for a small pecuniary aid that enabled him to test certain occult theories of science which he had laboriously evolved. To-night the representatives of forty millions of people assemble in their legislative hall to do homage and honor to the name of MORSE. Great discoverers and inventors rarely live to witness the full development and perfection of their mighty conceptions, but to him whose death we now mourn and whose fame we celebrate, it was in God's good providence vouchsafed otherwise. The little thread of wire placed as a timid experiment between the national capital and a neighboring city, grew and lengthened and multiplied with almost the rapidity of the electric current that darted along its iron nerves, until, within his own lifetime, continent was bound unto continent, hemisphere answered through ocean's depth unto hemisphere, and an encircled globe flashed forth his eulogy in the unmatched elements of a grand achievement. Charged by the House of Representatives with the agreeable and honorable duty of presiding here, and of announcing the various participants in the exercises of the evening, I welcome to this hall those who join with us in this expressive tribute to the genius and to the merit of a great man.

After music by the Marine Band, which was stationed in the gallery, Hon. C. C. COX, M. D., after preliminary remarks, read a series of resolutions eulogistic of the character of the deceased as a man, and as one of the brightest stars in the firmament of science. The following dispatches were then read:

HONG KONG, CHINA, April 16.—The Hong Kong Chamber of Commerce learns with most unfeigned regret the death of Prof. MORSE, and mourns this great loss to telegraphy and science.

(Signed) FULLER.

CAIRO, Egypt, April 16.—The telegraphic staff in Egypt deplore the loss of the eminent Prof. MORSE, who has rendered such valuable service to the telegraphic extensions all over the world.

(Signed,) GIBBS.

LONDON—2 A. M.—Wednesday, April 17.

The operators of England, Ireland and Scotland join with their American brethren in paying a tribute of respect to the memory of the founder of the Morse system, and offer their sympathy to the Morse Association in mourning the founder of their craft.

(Signed,) WEATHERBEE.

Dispatches of a similar character were also received from New-York, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, St. Louis, Montreal, and a large number of cities in all parts of the country; and addresses were delivered by Senator PATTERSON, Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, Gen. GARFIELD, Hon. S. S. COX and others.

A Very Curious Proceeding.

Last week, Justice COULTER, in the Yorkville Police Court, held JOHN NEWELL, alias Dolan, in $500 bail to answer for assaulting Officer CURTIN, of the Twenty-third Precinct. The papers were given to Officer McWILLIAMS, of the Court squad, to take to the District-Attorney's office. Yesterday it was intimated from that office that the papers had not been received there. Officer McWILLIAMS went to his desk to look for them, but they were not to be found. NEWELL was rearrested, and new papers made out.

One of the most important efforts which could be made for the welfare of the City is that which has for its object the improvement of the homes of the poor. So far as we know the only society in the City which has this as one of its special objects is "The Ascension Mission Association." This Association has a block of tenement-houses, with a chapel, in Forty-third-street, and another large mission-house, with tenements and chapel, in Greenwich-street. The entire income from these buildings is devoted to missionary and charitable purposes. The Association has no salaried officers. Among the incorporators and trustees are Rev. JOHN COTTON SMITH, FREDERICK G. FOSTER, JAMES M. BROWN, JAMES B. JOHNSTON and DANIEL F. APPLETON. A Fair will be held in its behalf in the hall of the Union League Club during the day and evening.

TIFFANY & Co. will have on exhibition for a few days an order which they have just completed, showing a revival of artistic feeling in ecclesiastic silver and jewels,—a silver crozier, ornamented with parcel gilding; the Episcopal jeweled ring and pectoral cross, all designed in the later Medieval style.

ANCHORED FOREVER!—Does your hair threaten to part company with your head? If so, reanchor the fibres before they get adrift with PHALON'S Chemical Hair Invigorator. Use it daily, and they will never loosen again, while the denuded spots will reassume their natural covering, and a fine head of hair be the permanent result. Sold by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

RAINBOW HAIR DYES.—All the colors of the rainbow are sometimes given to the hair by the mineral pigments sold as dyes. On the other hand, Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye evolves the most resplendent dark browns and exquisite blacks. It never disappoints, and is the cheapest dye in the market.—*Advertisement.*

By the use of SAPOLIO all the slop and litter incident to the use of soap and water are avoided.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

It is Well to Get Clear of a Bad Cough or Cold the first week, but it is safer to rid yourself of it the first forty-eight hours—the proper remedy for the purpose being Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

Many, Many Years.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething has stood the test of many years, and never known to fail.

Skin Diseases.

Perry's Improved Comedone and Pimple Remedy. The Skin Medicine of the age. Is warranted to cure Flesh Worms, Pimpley Eruptions and Blotched Disfigurations of the Face. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, Bond-st., N. Y. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Get the Genuine Article.—The great popularity of "WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from coughs, colds, or consumption should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing; the results following its use are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime possesses a most marvelous healing power, as combined with the pure Cod Liver Oil by Dr. Wilbor. This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.

"Neuril" is not a Patent Medicine, being daily prescribed by physicians of the most eminent standing. See their testimonials in our circulars. Ask your druggist for one.

A.—Citizens and Strangers who Desire a tasty and elegant Hat of superior quality should call at ESPENCHEID'S, manufacturer, 118 Nassau-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Cornices—Lloyd's Patent, Adjustable to fit all windows. Dealers supplied. G. L. KELTY & COMPANY, No. 724 Broadway.

Window Shades of every description. Also, improved fixtures.
G. L. KELTY & COMPANY, No. 724 Broadway.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $60, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

Dr. M. Lovett, Dentist, having returned from Europe. 29 East 15th-st., two doors from Tiffany's.

Echoes from Abroad.

The praise which is universally accorded in this country to HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as the standard vegetable restorative of the age, is most emphatically echoed by foreign nations. In Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Chili and Peru, in Mexico, Central America and the West Indies, and even in far-distant Australia, this inestimable invigorant and corrective is almost as popular as it is here. Its merits as an antidote to all the predisposing causes of disease existing in the air, the earth, the water, or in climatic extremes of heat or cold, are freely acknowledged by professional men as well as by the public at large; and new cases of dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, chills and fever, rheumatism and nervous weakness are every day adding to its fame.

Hot-water Furnaces for Warming dwellings, greenhouses, &c. C. R. ELLIS, 182 Centre-st.

MARRIED.

RUMNEY—DENISON.—On Thursday, April 11, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by Rev. S. D. Denison, D. D., assisted by Rev. T. S. Rumney, D. D., T. STANWOOD RUMNEY to AMIE V. DENISON.

SNIVELY—STRICKLAND.—At the Church of the Holy Communion, Brooklyn, April 16, by Rev. Wm. A. Snively, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany, JOSEPH C. SNIVELY, M. D., and Mrs. E. JOSEPHINE STRICKLAND, both of Brooklyn. No cards.

DIED.

ANTHONY.—In Worcester, Mass., on Friday, 12th inst., WILLIAM R. ANTHONY, formerly of New-York, aged 52 years.

BROOKS.—At Morristown, N. J., Saturday, April 13, SARAH, wife of Hiram W. Brooks.

Funeral from her late residence, on Wednesday, 17th inst., at 12 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited to be present. Trains by the Morris and Essex Railroad leave foot of Barclay-st. at 9:10 A. M., due at Morristown at 11 A. M.

BENEDICT.—At Audubon Park, on Sunday morning, April 14, JESSE W. BENEDICT, of the firm of Benedict & Boardman, in the 63d year of his age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on Wednesday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock. Trains for One Hundred and Fifty-second-street Station leave Thirtieth-street depot, Hudson River Railroad, at 1¾, returning 3:23 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the train.

CLARK.—At Pelhamville, Westchester County, on Sunday evening, April 14, ELIZABETH WALTER CLARK, aged 89 years, widow of the late John Clark, formerly of Philadelphia.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, John Clark, on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

COE.—In this City, on Monday, the 15th inst., MATILDA, wife of Charles H. Coe, in the 49th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Francis Knapp, No. 69 Elliott-place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CARTER.—On Monday morning, 15th inst., EDWARD C. CARTER.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 12 Macdougal-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

DICKINSON.—On Monday, April 15, inst., EDWARD S. DICKINSON, late Superintendent Third-avenue Railroad Company.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 18th inst., from the Eleventh Presbyterian Church, in 55th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend without further notice. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood.

EVERDELL.—On Sunday, April 14, THOMAS EWBANK, aged 10 years and 8 months, eldest son of Henry and Mary H. Ewbank Everdell, and grandson of the late Thomas Ewbank.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 331 Lexington-av., Thursday, April 18, at 1 o'clock.

HUTCHINSON.—At Windsor, Vt., on Friday, April 5, Rev. ELIJAH HUTCHINSON, aged 61 years.

HOAG.—At Tarrytown, April 16, Mrs. CATHARINE C. HOAG, aged 55 years.

Funeral at the house of the late Rev. A. C. Fields, on Friday morning at 10½ o'clock.

JOY.—At Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, April 16, ARAD JOY, aged 82.

McGOURKEY.—On Monday, April 15, 1872, EMMA, infant daughter of George J. and Jennie McGourkey, aged 14 days.

PRICE.—In Brooklyn, Sunday morning, April 14, JAMES BURT, son of Wm. M. and Mary J. Price, aged 10 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, at 2½ o'clock P. M., at No. 24 Strong-place.

REDMOND.—At Burlington, N. J., on Sunday, April 14, PHILIP M., youngest son of the late John C. Redmond, in the 15th year of his age.

SCHOTT.—At Brooklyn, April 15, FRANK PINGRE, infant son of Charles M. Schott, Jr., aged 16 days.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

SLOCUM.—Suddenly, in this City, on Tuesday, April 16, ROWLAND C., son of the late John T. Slocum, of Hudson, aged 19 years and 6 months.

Remains taken to Hudson for interment.

SILLCOCKS.—On Monday, April 15, JANE, wife of Valentine Sillcocks, Sr., in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 326 West 33d-st., on Wednesday, April 17, inst., at 1 o'clock.

TAIT.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, April 16, MARIAN, wife of A. F. Tait, aged 50 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, 23d-st., corner 4th-av., on Thursday morning, 18th inst., at 10 o'clock.

VAN WINKLE.—At Parkersburg, West Va., on the 15th inst., Hon. PETER G. VAN WINKLE, late United States Senator from West Virginia, in the 64th year of his age.

VARNEY.—On Friday, April 12, 1872, ROYAL W. VARNEY, M. D., aged 32 years and 6 months.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 28 West 36th-st., on Thursday, April 18, at 2 P. M.

WILSON.—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Monday, April 15, GEORGE W. WILSON, in the 33d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Paul's Church, corner of Vesey-st. and Broadway, New-York, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

WILSON.—On Tuesday morning, April 15, WILLIAM WORRALL, only child of Henry A. and Emma F. Wilson, aged 15 months and 23 days.

Funeral on Thursday, the 18th, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 321 State-st., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The rights of full citizenship have lately been given to us, and in most of the colleges in the Northern States facilities for a liberal education have been freely granted to us; but hitherto we have not enjoyed the privilege of obtaining a collegiate or professional education without being being constantly reminded that we belong to the African race.

In April, 1871, the Legislature of the State of New-York passed the accompanying act incorporating "Toussaint L'Ouverture College," as a national institution for the education of colored youth.

The trustees named in such charter have duly organized, and have resolved to locate the College upon the bank of the Hudson River, near the City of Poughkeepsie. We now make this appeal to our friends for aid. Should we not, can we not, have a college of our own, well endowed and well provided in every particular? A small, or even moderate fund, will be almost equivalent to none, and hence we shall not ask for the payment of a single subscription until the sum of $100,000 has been actually subscribed.

We intend, and expect to raise the full amount allowed by our charter, and to that end we shall appeal to our friends in every State. Our first appeal, however, must be to our friends at home. Agents have been appointed by us to solicit subscriptions. They are not authorized to receive any money whatever, but local treasurers or depositories will be appointed at the proper time, through whom subscriptions may be paid when it will be inconvenient to pay direct to the General Treasurer.

Mr. John I. Platt, of the City of Poughkeepsie, has consented to act as our General Treasurer, and his certificate duly authorized, to the effect that $100,000 have been actually subscribed, will be produced to each subscriber before he will be requested to pay the amount of his subscription. ISAAC DEYO,

President of Board of Trustees of said College.

JUST RECEIVED.

A LARGE INVOICE OF

SUPERIOR CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS.

ARCHER & PANCOAST MFG. CO.,

Nos. 70, 72 and 74 Wooster-st., (above Broome.)

EXECUTRIX SALE.

THE COLLECTION OF THE LATE
MR. LE GRAND LOCKWOOD.

The Messrs. LEAVITT will sell by auction, at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms, on the EVENINGS of THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 18 and 19, at 8 o'clock, the entire collection of modern paintings, statuary, bronzes, articles of vertu, &c., &c., belonging to the late Mr. Le Grand Lockwood.

From the great galaxy of names, and the extraordinary character of these superb specimens of art, this is probably the most important collection of modern paintings ever offered for sale in this country.

Bierstadt's "Domes of the Yosemite," Bradford's "Crushed in the Icebergs," Van Schendel's "The Annunciation," Hasenclever's "Wine-tasters." These four paintings cost the owner nearly sixty thousand dollars!

These magnificent paintings are now on free exhibition at the Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway.

The unique and costly clock, vases, bronze, statuary, orchestrion, with fourteen music cylinders, &c., are now on exhibition, free, at the Clinton Hall Salerooms.

A limited number of seats will be reserved for "purchasers" at this sale. Application should be made at once, personally or by mail.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.

We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, April 20, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 10 A. M.; on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

I.

MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.

The Life and Adventures of Martin Chuzzlewit. By CHARLES DICKENS. With 59 Illustrations by J. Barnard. 8vo, paper, $1; cloth, $1 50. Being Vol. II. of

HARPER'S HOUSEHOLD DICKENS.

"This new 'Household Edition' of Dickens is one of the handsomest we have ever seen. It is issued in Harper & Brothers' best style, with uniquely gilt binding that strikes and attracts the eye at once; with illustrations that are new, spirited, and excellently designed; and with paper and type that are elegant, clear, and readable. We do not know any other edition yet issued, either in this country or Europe, that can match it in beauty and cheapness."—*Keystone, Philadelphia.*

II.

THE
WOMAN'S KINGDOM.

The Woman's Kingdom. By the Author of "John Halifax, Gentleman." New Edition. 12mo, cloth, $1 50.

"Harper's new edition of Mrs. Mulock-Craik's works is so desirable for the library that it must have a general circulation among families. Her stories are so genuinely good, so free from gilt-edged vice and namby-pamby goodness, so noble and whitely pure, yet so fresh and interesting, that it is cause for gratitude they are published by the house which insures their most general distribution throughout the country."—*Correspondence Cincinnati Times and Chronicle.*

III.

COMFORT'S
FIRST GERMAN READER.

The First German Reader: to succeed the "First Book in German." By GEORGE F. COMFORT, A. M., Professor of Modern Languages and Æsthetics in Syracuse University, New-York, and Author of "A German Series." 12mo, cloth, 80c.

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LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

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OLIVER TWIST. With 28 Illustrations. 8vo, paper, 50c.; cloth, $1.

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TYERMAN'S WESLEY. The Life and Times of the Rev. John Wesley, M. A., Founder of the Methodists. By Rev. LUKE TYERMAN, author of "The Life of Rev. Samuel Wesley." Portraits. 3 vols., crown 8vo, cloth, $2 50 per vol. Vols. I. and II. published; Vol. III. shortly.

LORD BROUGHAM'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY. Life and Times of HENRY, Lord BROUGHAM. Written by Himself. Complete in 3 vols, 12mo, cloth, $2 per vol.

MAUD MOHAN. A Novel. By ANNIE THOMAS, author of "Denis Donne," "On Guard," "Playing for High Stakes," &c. 8vo, paper, 25 cents.

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MUNSON'S PHONOGRAPHY. The Complete Phonographer; being an Inductive Exposition of Phonography, with its Application to all Branches of Reporting, and affording the Fullest Instruction to those who have not the Assistance of an Oral Teacher; also intended as a School-book. By JAMES E. MUNSON, Official Stenographer to the Surrogate's Court of New-York. 12mo, cloth, $2.

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Hannah.—Olive.—Ogilvies.—The Head of the Family.—John Halifax.—Agatha's Husband.—A Life for a Life.—Two Marriages.—Christian's Mistake.—A Noble Life.—A Hero.—Studies from Life.—The Fairy Book.—Unkind Word.—Mistress and Maid.—The Woman's Kingdom.—Nearly Ready, A Brave Lady.

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By NELSON SIZER, Esq., breaks new ground in the field of letters. It stands alone in its endeavor to analyze the trades and professions, and to point out the talents, temperaments and culture required for each. The "right man in the right place," and the way to find out what special place each is fitted to fill, and to explain why success, so often denied to many, may be achieved by all, are points most clearly brought out in the book. The style of the work is high-toned, clear, vigorous and convincing. There is such a variety of topics treated, and with such plainness and familiarity, as to give at once the interest of romance and the dignity and strength of a scientific essay. Every page is full of practical instruction and worth the cost of the book. No person who has to labor with head or with hand can afford to do without it.

Published this day. One Vol., 12mo. Price $1 75.

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Publishers,
Nos. 142 and 144 Grand-st., New-York.

TO RAILROAD TRAVELERS.
THE SECOND EDITION FOR APRIL OF
APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE
Will be ready this day at 10 A. M.
Contents of April No.:

I. LARGE RAILWAY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
II. IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
III. NEARLY ONE HUNDRED RAILWAY MAPS, representing the important routes of travel, opposite to which will be found the time-table of the road
IV. NEW RAILWAY TIME-TABLES TO DATE, &c.

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POLITICAL.

GRANT FOR PRESIDENT.

PUBLIC MEETING AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING,
17TH INST., AT 8 O'CLOCK,
TO RECOMMEND THE RENOMINATION
OF GEN. U. S. GRANT
FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
The friends of free government;
Of honest and faithful public officers;
The full payment of the national debt;
Constant and steady reduction of taxation,
And the perfect maintenance of the
National rights and honor,
Are invited to attend.

A number of able and eloquent orators will be present.

E. D. MORGAN,
GEO. OPDYKE,
HENRY CLEWS, } Committee of Arrangements.

HON. E. DELAFIELD SMITH
will speak at the
GRANT MEETING
at COOPER INSTITUTE
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 17,
at 8 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

Prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid all kinds of gold and silver, Government securities, &c., &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The most successful auction, thus far, of the season was that conducted by MULLER, WILKINS & Co., yesterday, April 16, at the Exchange, in the sale, by order of the executors, of the estate of WILLIAM ELSWORTH, deceased, of the block of twenty-six lots, bounded by the Boulevard, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth-street, the Bloomingdale road and One Hundred and Fortieth-street, together with a gore plot containing about seven lots, opposite, on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth-street. Full details of the transaction, with location of each lot sold and the names of purchasers, will be found below in the summary annexed; but in regard to the prices realized, it should be noted that they are most excellent, and the average full 100 per cent. higher than ruled at the sale last week of lots belonging to the Pentz estate, similarly located. The property sold yesterday is in some respects more advantageously situated, but not so much more desirable as to account for the advance in the estimated values. The attendance at the auction was large, the bidding throughout spirited, the buyers among the best judges of real estate in the City, and the result of the sale not only eminently satisfactory, both to the auctioneers in charge and the owners of the estate, but also to those holding lots in the immediate vicinity. The effect upon the market, in giving a firmer and better tone to business, will, in addition, be such as will be felt, and in this aspect the successful consummation of the auction is most gratifying to investors generally. The aggregate sum realized from the sale of the thirty-three lots was $136,625, the block selling for $107,350 and the gore plot for $29,275, an average of about $4,150 per lot. In addition to the above Messrs. MULLER & Co. also sold by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of W. W. GOODRICH, Esq., referee, the premises known as No. 7 Broad-street, east side, near Wall-street, embracing a lot 29 by 30, with building thereon, for $140,000, which was purchased by GEO. W. CHILDS. The property forms a portion of that recently bought by Messrs. DREXEL, CHILDS & CO., of Philadelphia, and the sale of yesterday was made mainly for the purpose of perfecting title. The same firm also sold at public auction the three-story and basement brick-front house and lot known as No. 137 West Nineteenth-street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, to F. WILDER, for $11,900, and withdrew two lots, situate on the south side of East One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, 335 feet west of Third-avenue, upon a bid of $2,500 per lot. The property on One Hundred and Fiftieth-street, near Tenth-avenue, comprising a lot 25 by 98, with frame house, stable and sheds thereon, noticed for sale yesterday by the same auctioneers, was not offered, having been disposed of at private sale.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., at an executor's sale, by order of GEORGE D. H. GILLISPIE, Esq., executor, disposed of a three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, situate on the south side of West Twelfth-street, near Sixth-avenue, known as No. 138, which was purchased by JOHN MCDONALD for $20,650. Another four-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, known as No. 40 East Twelfth-street, near Broadway, belonging to the same estate, was also offered by the same firm, but not sold, being withdrawn up on a bid of $31,000.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. sold at public auction the premises known as No. 46 West Sixteenth-street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, embracing a lot 20 by 103.3 feet, with four-story high-stoop brown-stone house thereon; purchased by JOSEPH J. MARRIN for $20,050. A similar house and lot, adjoining, known as No. 46 West Sixteenth-street, also advertised for sale, was not offered, as the price realized for the other property was not deemed sufficiently high to justify a second sale. By order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of PHILO T. RUGGLES, Esq., referee, the same firm also sold the three-story brick house and lot, No. 317 East Thirty-third-street, north side, between First and Second avenues, for $7,000. This transaction was a resale, the same property having been sold March 21 under the direction of the same referee, when it brought $9,200, but the purchaser at that auction failed to comply with the terms of sale, and hence a resale became necessary. The legal sale announced for yesterday by Messrs. BLEECKER & Co. of house and lot on East Fifty-sixth-street, near Third-avenue, was adjourned until Tuesday of next week.

WM. KENNELLY, under a Superior Court order in foreclosure, AMBROSE MONELL, Esq., referee, disposed of a two-story and basement frame house and lot situate on the north side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and known as No. 125; sold for $5,475, and purchased by A. H. CLARK. In regard to the legal sale by order of the Court of Common Pleas, in a suit against the Third-avenue Savings Bank, of some twenty lots on Eleventh-avenue, Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh streets, and referred to in our report yesterday as postponed indefinitely, we have since been informed by Mr. KENNELLY that the matter stands adjourned until the 25th inst.

The only other business transacted was an adjournment by JAMES M. MILLER until the 27th inst. of the legal sale of a lot on the north-west corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Third-street, and a small stock sale by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., noted below. Another legal sale of a house and lot on West Thirty-seventh-street, near Tenth-avenue, was noticed for yesterday by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, but the referee was not present, and no announcement was made as to the disposition of the matter. At the Commercial Exchange, in Brooklyn, yesterday, J. COLE advertised a large sale of unimproved lots, but as no report as to the result has been received we can give no details.

In reference to the suburban sales held on Monday, April 15, by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at Astoria, Long Island, and by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., at Newark, N. J., we learn the following facts: The Astoria auction, a sale of 150 lots, by order of the executors of the Stevens estate, was attended with the most gratifying results, over one-half the lots, eighty-six in number, all being sold at an average price of over $500 per lot, the total of the sale reaching the sum of $47,120. The auction was held in a large hall in Astoria, (or Long Island City, as the place should be termed,) which was well filled with bidders and others to the number of about 400, and the interest was fully maintained from the beginning to the end of the transaction. Full particulars as to prices, purchasers, &c., will be found below. At the Newark sale, one held out of doors, owing to the storm but few persons were in attendance, and consequently only a few lots were disposed of. Some ten in all, situate on Taylor, Magazine and other streets, sold at about $500 per lot.

To our report of sales at the Exchange on Monday, the following inadvertently omitted should be added: Supreme Court sale, in foreclosure, GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, of house and lot No. 25½ Sheriff-street, west side, between Broome and Delancey streets, lot 25 by 100, for $10,000; purchaser, F. GALLAGHER.

The auctions announced for today at the Exchange are of importance, and the attention of capitalists is called to the following: Sale of twenty east-side lots, and of house and lot on Twenty-fourth-street by MULLER, WILKINS & Co.; sale of the valuable property on the south-west corner of Fourteenth-street and Fourth-avenue by M. A. J. LYNCH; sale of desirable property on Crosby-street, near Broome-street, belonging to the Michael Phelan estate, by WM. KENNELLY; sale of desirable lot on Reade-street, near Church-street, by A. JOURNEAY; and sale of residence at Scarsdale, Westchester County, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. The other sales to occur, principally of a legal nature, will also be found of interest.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., at the Exchange, yesterday, by order of executors, sold the following securities at the percentage prices noted:

134 shares Bank of Manhattan Company, par, $50.	151⅛
162 shares Mechanics' National Bank, par, $25.	139

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, April 16.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

(Elsworth Estate.)

1 lot, No. 1, s. e. corner of Boulevard and 140th-st., 24.11x100.7; Rekendorfer, purchaser	$8,350
1 lot, No. 2, e. s. Boulevard, 24.11 ft. s. of 140th-st., 25x100, adjoining above; same purchaser	6,000
2 lots, No. 3 and 4, e. s. Boulevard, adjoining above, each same size; same buyer, $5,600 each	11,200
1 lot, No. 5, e. s. Boulevard, adjoining above, same size; B. L. Luddington, purchaser	5,700
2 lots, No. 6 and 7, e. s. Boulevard, 24.11 ft. n. of 139th-st., adjoining above, each same size; Mr. Luddington, purchaser, $5,500 each	11,000
1 lot, No. 8, n. e. corner of Boulevard and 139th-st., 24.11x100, adjoining above; L. A. Rodinstein, purchaser	8,250
1 lot, No. 16, n. s. of 139th-st., 100 ft. e. of Boulevard, 25x99.11; Wm. Moir, purchaser	4,000
1 lot, No. 17, n. s. of 139th-st., adjoining above, same size; J. J. Flynn, purchaser	2,950
1 lot, No. 18, n. s. of 139th-st., adjoining above, same size; same buyer	2,925
1 lot, No. 19, n. s. of 139th-st., 72.10 ft. w. of Bloomingdale road, adjoining above, same size; Thos. Loughran, purchaser	3,300
1 lot, No. 20, n. w. corner of Bloomingdale road and 139th-st., 26.1x72.10x24.11x80.7; J. D. Lewis, purchaser	4,050
3 lots, Nos. 21, 22 and 23, w. s. of Bloomingdale road, 26.1 n. of 139th-st., adjoining above, together forming plot 78.7x80.7x75x104.1, $3,300 each; Thos. Loughran, purchaser	9,900
1 lot, No. 24, w. s. Bloomingdale road, 26.2x54.1x25x61.11, adjoining above; W. H. Allen, purchaser	2,400
1 lot, No. 25, w. s. Bloomingdale road, 26.2x61.11x25x69.9, adjoining above; same buyer	2,525
1 lot, No. 26, w. s. Bloomingdale road, 26.1 ft. s. of 140th-st., 26.2x69.9x25x77.7, adjoining above; J. W. Miller, purchaser	3,150
1 lot, No. 27, s. w. corner Bloomingdale road and 140th-st., 26.1x77.7x24.11x85.5, adjoining above; H. Cassady, purchaser	4,600
1 lot, No. 28, s. s. 140th-st., 85.5 ft. w. of Bloomingdale road, 25x99.11; L. J. Phillips, purchaser	3,000
3 lots, Nos. 29, 30 and 31, s. s. 140th-st., adjoining above, each same size; same purchaser, $2,900 each	8,700
1 lot, No. 32, s. s. 140th-st., adjoining above, same size; I. Meyer, purchaser	2,750
1 lot, No. 33, s. s. 140th-st., 100 ft. e. of Boulevard, adjoining above; same size, same buyer	2,600
1 lot, No. 9, s. e. corner Boulevard and 139th-st., 22.11x100x49.9x103.6; J. L. Phillips, purchaser	11,000
2 lots, Nos. 10 and 11, s. s. 139th-st., 100 ft. e. of Boulevard, together in size 50x49.9x50.9x63.1, adjoining above in rear; same buyer, $2,550 each	5,100
1 lot, No. 12, s. s. of 139th-st., 78 ft. w. of Bloomingdale road, 25x69.9x25.4x63.1, adjoining above; A. F. Hand, purchaser	4,900
1 lot, No. 15, s. w. corner of Bloomingdale road and 139th-st., 26.1x78.1x24.11x70.6; J. W. Davis, purchaser	3,775
2 lots, Nos. 14 and 13, w. s. of Bloomingdale road, 26.1 ft. s. of 139th-st., adjoining above, together in size 61.5x70.6x44.10x54.7; L. J. Phillips, purchaser, $2,250 each	4,500

On Another Account.

1 lot, with building, No. 7 Broad-st., e. s., near Wall-st., 29x30	$140,000
1 3-story and basement brick h. and l., No. 137 W. 19th-st., n. s., 417.4 ft. w. of 6th-av., lot 20.5x92	11,900

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 3-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone h. and l., No. 138 West 12th-st., s. s., w. of and near 6th-av., lot 25x103.3, house 25x45, with extension 25x15	$20,650

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 4-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone h. and l., No. 46 West 16th-st., s. s., between 5th and 6th avs., lot 20x103.3, house 20 x about 6—	$20,050
1 3-story brick h. and l., No. 317 East 33d-st., n. s., 211 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 16x98.9	7,000

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 2-story and basement frame h. and l., No. 125 East 112th st., n. s., 595 ft. w. of 3d-av., lot 25x100.10	$5,475

Suburban Sales, Monday, April 15.

LONG ISLAND CITY, ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 lot on Jamaica-av., M. McGrath, purchaser	$1,475
3 lots adjoining, Henry Golden, purchaser, $1,475 each	4,325
2 lots on Jamaica-av., Michael Dore, purchaser, $530 each	1,060
1 lot on Remsen-st., F. Dunn, purchaser	400
1 lot on Emerald-st., J. G. Wilson, purchaser	490
1 lot on Remsen-st., P. N. Zeilder, purchaser	410
2 lots on Lincoln-st., D. McMenegie, purchaser, $370 each	740
1 lot on Lincoln-st., S Van Winkle, purchaser	350
1 lot on Camelia-st., D. McMenegie, purchaser	385
1 lot on Camelia-st., Thos. Barett, purchaser	410
2 lots on Remsen-st., F. A. Lancashire, purchaser, $330 each	660
1 lot on Remsen-st., S. G. Metlar, purchaser	400
3 lots on Cornelia-st., H. M. Ginnis, purchaser, $405 each	1,210
1 lot on Cornelia st., H. M. Ginnis, purchaser	410
2 lots on Broadway, W. Johannes, purchaser, $540 each	1,080
2 lots on Broadway, W. Johannes, purchaser, $675 each	1,350
2 lots on Emerald-st., P. McCann, purchaser, $420 each	840
2 lots on Elm-st., H. Feldman, purchaser, $400 each	800
2 lots on Spring-st., W. Redlich, purchaser, $350	700
1 lot on Jamaica-av., P. Leidler, purchaser	400
1 lot on Jamaica-av., J. Donnelly, purchaser	475
2 lots on Jamaica-av., P. Henderson, purchaser, $490 each	980
1 lot on Jamaica-av., L. Brown, purchaser	400
1 lot on Spring-st., J. G. Wilson, purchaser	340
1 lot on Jamaica-av., C. Henderson, purchaser	480
1 lot on Lincoln-st., W. Gorman, purchaser	340
1 lot on Lincoln-st., B. Schwendler, purchaser	340
1 plot, marked A, Lincoln-st., B. Schwendler, purchaser	1,500
1 plot, marked G, Cornelia-st., P. Bolan, purchaser	490
8 lots on Camelia-st., C. T. Sandford, purchaser, $405 each	3,240
2 lots on Ridge-st., J. Murphy, purchaser, $400 each	800
1 lot on Ridge-st., J. Sheridan, purchaser	400
1 lot on Broadway, J. Sheridan, purchaser	510
1 lot on Broadway, B. Euler, purchaser	740
2 lots on Broadway, B. Euler, purchaser, $620 each	1,240
1 lot on Broadway, M. Hewes, purchaser	600
3 lots on Broadway, J. Simon, purchaser, $605 each	1,815
2 lots on Broadway, P. Boland, purchaser, $600 each	1,200
1 lot on Broadway, F. Dunn, purchaser	600
1 lot on Broadway, B. Miss, purchaser	590
1 lot on Broadway, F. O. Shea, purchaser	600
2 lots on Broadway, Valentine Knauer, purchaser, $590 each	1,180
2 lots on Broadway, W. Schraeder, purchaser, $590 each	1,180
1 lot on Broadway, J. G. Wilson, purchaser	610
1 lot on Broadway, T. Butler, purchaser	610
1 lot on Broadway, V. Knauer, purchaser	600
1 lot on Broadway, J. S. Dutcher, purchaser	610
1 lot on Broadway, F. Donn, purchaser	600
1 lot on Broadway, F. O. Shea, purchaser	600
3 lots on Broadway, J. Simon, purchaser, $520 each	1,560
1 lot on Academy-st., J. Simon, purchaser	670
2 lots on Academy-st., J. Ryan, purchaser, $625 each	1,250
2 lots on 1st-av., P. Murphy, purchaser, $535 each	1,070
2 lots on 1st-av., F. McCann, purchaser, $500 each	1,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, April 15

Broadway and John-st., n. e. corner, 20x161.4, irregular, h. and l.	$43,000
Broome-st., s. s., 62.8 ft. e. of Laurens-st., (No. 493,) 21x84.11, h. and l. Broome-st., s. s., 104.8 ft. e. of Laurens-st., (No. 489,) 20.8x96.2, h. and l.	52,000
Charles-st., n. s., 50.10 ft. e. of 4th-st., 16.8x74, h. and l.	14,000
West-st., e. s., 29.2 ft. s. of Jay-st., 29.9x80.3, h. and l.	46,000
Rivington-st., n. s., 22.3 ft. e. of Ludlow-st., 22x80	13,567
15th-st., s. s., 425 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x103.3, h. and l.	35,000
21st-st., n. s., 137 ft. e. of 9th-av., 21x9.8.9, h. and l., (mortgages $9,600)	13,000
33d-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x126.6, h. and l.	18,000
34th-st., n. s., 240 ft. e. of 8th-av., 23x98.9, h. and l., one-half part	13,000
36th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 10x98.9, (February, 1870)	1,600
43d-st., n. s., 158.4 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 16.8x100.5, h. and l., No. 137, East	15,000
49th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20.10x100.5, h. and l.	23,500
52d-st., n. s., 235 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.4, h. and l.	37,000
53d-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.5, h. and l.	17,500
54th-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x75.4, h. and l.	16,000
58th-st., n. s., 417.10 ft. w. of 8th-av., 21.5x100.5, h. and l.	28,000
58th-st., n. s., 417.10 ft. w. of 8th-av., 21.5x100.5, h. and l.; sold again	33,000
59th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	22,500
61st-st., s. s., 279 ft. w. of 3d-av., 19x100.5, h. and l.	24,750
61st-st., s. s., 260 ft. w. of 3d-av., 17x100.5, h. and l., (1871,)	31,500
62d-st., n. s., 167 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17x100.5.; 86th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 21x100.5, (mortgages $10,500,)	Gift.
62d-st., n. s., 172.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16x98, h. and l.	16,500
101st-st., n. s., 193.4 ft. w. of 9th-av., 16.6x100.11, h. and l.	8,000
111th-st., n. s., 345 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.10, h. and l., mortgages $4,500	Gift
116th-st., n. s., 373 ft. e. of Avenue A, 100x100.10, h. and l., mortgages $18,000	23,000
116th-st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of 5th-av., 130x100.1	22,000
124th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.9x100.11, h. and l.; also, gore rear of above, 15x11	16,000
128th-st., n. s., 80.4 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.8x74.11	8,000
128th-st., n. s., 290 ft. w. of 4th-av., 37.6x99.11	8,050
Lexington-av., indefinite, 17.1x70	28,000
Madison-av., w. s., 75.5 ft. n. of 61st-st., 25x95, h. and l.	50,000
2d-av., e. s., 64.8 ft. s. of 22d-st., 200x100, h. and l. (mortgages, $4,000)	25,000
2d-av., w. s., 48.1 ft. s. of 4th-st., 24x65, h. and l.	20,000
3d-av., w. s., 51.1 ft. s. of 85th-st., 25.6x102.3	16,750
9th-av. and 125th-st., n. e. corner, 24.11x100	8,000
11th-av., e. s., 75.8 ft. n. of 96th-st., 50.6x100	5,290

LEASES RECORDED.

Bowery and 2d-st., s. e. corner, 39x70 lots, 15 years, per year	$2,000
Oak-st., No. 42, 5 years, per year	1,700

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A. WARNER PLATT,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
No. 1,284 Broadway.
HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.
HOUSES WANTED TO RENT.

SALES OF
FURNITURE
SOLICITED FROM PARTIES
DECLINING HOUSE-KEEPING.

A.—BARGAINS.
JUST ISSUED,
THE MONTHLY RECORD,
FOR APRIL.
A free descriptive list of dwellings and lots for sale. Obtainable, or mailed free.
WILLIAM TUCKER,
No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR A house below Central Park, or will rent, on Washington Heights that large and elegantly-furnished new house, with wide piazzas on three sides, and ten lots of ground on 152d-st., fourth house east of the Grand Boulevard, a fine opportunity for a safe and profitable investment; railroad depot foot of 152d-st. Apply to J. I. WEST, No. 364 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st. Keys to view the house, second door west.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE and lot, north-west corner of Beekman-place and 50th-st., 20x45x75, in good order, brown stone front, handsome bow window, fine view; mirrors and gas-fixtures included; price $30,000; rent $2,500; no permit required. Address Box No. 1,293 Post-office.

WANTED—BY TWO PRACTICAL JOURNEYMEN painters, having twenty-five years' experience, a good house to paint by contract or days' work; are capable of graining, frescoing, &c.; have all the tools; best of references given. Address, for three days, MECHANIC, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY desirable house on Lexington-av., above 50th-st.; free and clear; a small, well-located house in Harlem will be taken in part payment.
HOLMES BROS.,
No. 46 East 23d-st.

TO THOSE SEEKING FOR INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE—A valuable property adjoining the corner of Broadway and Maiden-lane; rent-roll $15,000 per year; will be sold at a bargain, to close an estate. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO four-story brown-stone houses in 61st-st., near Central Park; easy terms or favorable leases.
HOWE & CO.,
No. 10 Pine-st., Branch office cor. 61st-st. and 4th-av.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE AND DESIRABLE house for sale or lease in 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; twelve rooms, two bath-rooms, new range; perfect order throughout; immediate possession. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 80 Cedar-st.

FIFTH-AV.—AN EXCEEDINGLY CHOICE extra-size well-built newly-designed and elegantly frescoed residence, near 49th-st., for sale reasonably.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—VALUABLE dock property, foot North 5th-st., and vacant lots to 2d-st. A. G. HARMON, No. 170 Broadway, second floor, Room No. 3, from 12 to 2.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN HOME OF MARKED ADVANTAGES FOR HEALTH, ENJOYMENT, ECONOMY AND ENHANCEMENT OF VALUE, in first-class estate at New-Rochelle, known as "Cedar Hill," owned and occupied several years and now by Charles Goodyear, consisting of ten acres ground, charmingly diversified and adorned with trees, shrubbery, &c., offering superb views for over twenty miles of the Sound and surrounding landscape; conveniently near depot and superior local advantages, and only about one hour's steam ride from City Hall. Improvements are: Spacious frame mansion, brick-lined, 48x40, with tower, frescoed ceilings and walls, having gas, also water throughout, hot and cold, from living spring, (no pumping;) stable, accommodating five horses, &c.; coach-house with living rooms therein, &c.; location perfectly healthful and neighborhood first-class; a bargain indeed; on very easy terms to prompt purchaser. Call, for photographs and other particulars, upon either owner or STEPHENS BROTHERS, conveyancers, No. 187 Broadway, first floor.

A MAGNIFICENT COUNTRY RESIDENCE,
FURNISHED COMPLETE,
AND A TROUT FARM FOR SALE.
Any company of gentlemen wishing to purchase the HANDSOMEST PLACE in NEW-JERSEY for a rural retreat, where trout-fishing is an object, or those wishing to propagate the FINNY TRIBE FOR PROFIT, will please examine.
House fully furnished, with fifty acres of land.
This offer is worthy the attention of any social club wishing a rural spot of great beauty and of easy access to New-York. PERFECTLY HEALTHY.
Address **H. F. BRUSH,**
Up-town Times Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st.

RICHMOND HILL, LONG ISLAND.

High, healthy, handsome, no nuisances; only fifty-five minutes from New-York; new houses, with modern improvements; two handsome cottages and very desirable; villa plots and lots within five minutes' walk of depot; climate mild, country beautiful, roads excellent; churches, schools, shops and Post-office near by. For sale by O. B. FOWLER, agent, near the station; or by R. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE HOMESTEAD OF THE late Louis Walsh, located at Mamaroneck, N. Y., on the Boston road, near the Sound; the place contains about forty-seven acres of fine, undulating land, and well adapted for cutting up into villa plots; a portion of this is located on very high ground, giving views from Throgg's Neck to Greenwich, Long Island, and the North River; has three road fronts, in all about 4,000 feet; fine mansion, sixteen rooms; gas and water; barn 30x60 feet; stable with ten stalls, carriage-house, farmer's cottage and all the necessary out-buildings. This is a very desirable property, and can be bought on satisfactory terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT ROSELLE, N. J., FORTY-five minutes from New-York and five minutes from Elizabeth, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, a very desirable brick dwelling, with good garden and fruit; plenty of shade; grounds well laid out, containing twenty-four City lots, one block from the depot, with or without carriage-house and stable. Roselle is seventy-five feet higher than Elizabeth, and very desirable as a residence. Also, for sale, three other beautiful residences. Photographs of all the dwellings can be seen at this office. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st., New-York, or W. W. DILTS, Roselle, N. J.

NEWBURG, ON THE HUDSON—ONE of the most desirable cottages on the river, containing sixteen rooms, hot and cold water, bath and stationary tubs; furnace water supplied by a ram; fifteen minutes drive from the cars and boats; fine view of the river; grounds beautifully laid out, consisting of three and one-half acres fruit and shade trees, a coach-house and stable, ice-house filled, garden in order, with small fruits and berries; price, $16,000. For further particulars apply at No. 118 East 10th-st., between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M. and 5 and 6 P. M.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A HANDsome country residence, located in the village of Skaneateles, (eighteen miles west of Syracuse.) This property comprises three acres of cultivated land, with a beautiful lawn leading to the shore of Skaneateles Lake; twelve large, airy rooms, with all modern improvements, bath, gas and water conveniences; also, boat-house, yacht and private dock. For further particulars, address F. M. T., (Room No. 1,) No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, AT NEW-Brighton, Long Island.—A fine residence on the front terrace, with three-quarters of an acre of ground attached; house contains seven bedrooms, parlor, library, dining-room and bath-room; stable and well of spring-water on the place; three minutes' walk of the New-Brighton landing; rent, $1,800 per annum. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 37 William-st.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA—AN ELegant country-seat, having three fronts, namely, on Walton-av., Grove and Spring sts.; five minutes' walk of depot; on the premises there is a fine dwelling, three-story and basement, with conservatory adjoining; barn, stable, two carriage-houses and all the necessary out-buildings; the place contains about 1½ acres of land, and will be sold low and on reasonable terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, 106 Broadway.

AUCTION SALE OF A FARM OF 107 acres, on FRIDAY, April 19, 1872, at 10 A. M., on the premises; located in the village of Rocky Hill, N. J., on the New-Jersey Railroad, ten minutes' walk from station; buildings large and in complete order; the stock, farming utensils and furniture to be sold at same time.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers,
No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEWARK, N. J.—Four new three-story, with two-story extension, brick dwellings in Grant-st.; ten rooms, besides bath-room and laundry; all modern improvements; convenient to all the depots; price, $8,000; terms easy; if not sold by the 22d of April will be to rent. Inquire of A. GRANT, JR., & CO., No. 491 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME THREE-STORY French-roof house at Elizabeth, with an acre of land; house newly painted; contains parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, laundry, bath-room, nine sleeping-rooms, with closets, hot and cold water, gas, range, furnace, marble mantels, &c. Address G. F. D., Box No. 5,933 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDson, a handsome country-seat of sixteen acres; view unsurpassed, grounds completely laid out, with cold grapery and green-houses, stable, barn, ice-house, &c.; house in complete order, with bowling alley and billiard-room. For particulars apply to C. M. GIGNOUX, No. 168 Broadway, between 11 and 12 daily.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—BEST FARM IN NEW-HAVEN County, Connecticut; 100 acres, in perfect condition; close by railroads, north and south, east and west. Address TRANSCRIPT OFFICE, Birmingham, Conn.

FOR SALE AT WHITE PLAINS—A farm of about forty acres; ten minutes' drive from depot; fine house and lawn, stable, barns, orchards, &c. For full particulars address SONE & FLEMING, No. 159 Front-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—$6,000, VERY cheap, finely-located house, nine rooms, five minutes from two depots; $700 cash; balance in easy payments. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or corner Main and Centre sts., Orange.

TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE—A WELL-built house, with all the modern improvements, containing fourteen rooms; about five minutes' walk from depot; price $10,000, if applied for soon; a great bargain. S. EMBERSON, No. 689 6th-av.

AT ORANGE—COMPLETE NEW DWELLing, containing eight rooms, finished in native wood; bath-room, furnace range; located on 100 foot avenue; six minutes' walk from depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau, corner Pine.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Pleasant homes, $3,000 to $60,000; furnished and unfurnished houses to rent; variety houses, farms, land, &c., to exchange. I. H. GERRY,
No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 21.

OFFICE AT ORANGE, N. J., AND No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York. Hamilton & Wallis make a specialty of that location, including Mountain Side and Montrose.

$1,000—**PLEASANT HOUSE, OR-**ANGE, N. J., nine rooms, good location, near depot; $5,000 can remain.
HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—NYACK, ON HUDSON, COUNtry-seat, four acres, river front, $15,000; thirty acres, in plots, river fronts.
C. H. GREEN, Nyack.

TO MILKMEN AND OTHERS—TO let, at East Chester, a large farm, with farm-house, &c. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

"SARATOGA."—A SMALL COTTAGE FOR sale or to rent on South Circular-st. Address for particulars Box No. 919 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer.
BY M. A. J. LYNCH,
No. 72 Cedar-st.

Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c., at Public and Private Sale.

Personal attention given to sales of Furniture.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building,
by order of K. CORNWALLIS, Esq., attorney for executrix of estate of Samuel T. Tisdale, deceased,

The valuable property situated on the south-west corner of 14TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV., Union-square.

The three-story brick buildings and land situated on the south-west corner of 14TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV., Union-square; size of lot, 27.9x95.7x47.1x92.5 feet.

For maps and particulars apply to the office of the auctioneer, No. 72 Cedar-st.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF
THE CARVILLE ESTATE,
Adjoining Huguenot Park,
New-Rochelle, Westchester County, N. Y.
A new modern residence, and twenty acres of land, divided into eight villa plots, of one to four acres each, at public auction,
THURSDAY, April 18, 1872, at 1 P. M., on the grounds.
The residence, a new structure, contains eleven rooms, with the modern conveniences, stables, hennery and other out-buildings, with four acres of lawn and garden.
TERMS EASY.
Trains leave New-Haven Railroad depot, 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 9 and 11½ A. M., in time for sale. Maps and full particulars at the office of E. A. Doolittle, attorney for executor, No. 5 Pine-st., or of S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, corner of 4th-av. and 25th-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
FIFTY-SEVEN VALUABLE LOTS on Grand Boulevard, 12th-av., 129th, 130th, 131st, and Manhattan sts., near Riverside Park and drive, will be sold at auction on THURSDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.; seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage; maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
THIRTY-FOUR LOTS
in the
BLOCK BOUNDED
by the
GRAND BOULEVARD,
146TH AND 147TH STS.,
Eight of which front on the Grand Boulevard,
Will be sold at auction on
TUESDAY, APRIL 23,
at 12 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
No. 111 Broadway, by
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Terms liberal.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY ON WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV., AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 18, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, the following described real estate, viz.:

WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET—The two lots, together with the brick factory building thereon, situate on the south side of West 25th-st., 180.6 feet west of 6th-av., Nos. 116 and 118. The building is brick, five-story and basement, 44.6x80 feet, well lighted, with elevator running from basement to the upper floors, and is now in use for building purposes, for which it was constructed by the owner (himself a builder) five years since, by days' work, of the best materials, and in the most substantial manner.

The sale will include machinery valued at $10,000, embracing an eighteen horse-power steam engine and boiler; planing, mortising and tenoning machines; circular, cross-cut and jig saws, and other machinery of the most approved and modern kinds, all in perfect order and ready for immediate use. The above property is centrally located and well arranged for any mechanical or manufacturing purpose, and is offered for sale in consequence of the retirement from active business of the present owner and occupant.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
Positive sale of real estate,
WEDNESDAY, April 17,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

AVENUE A—That valuable lot on the north-east corner of 123d-st., and Avenue A, about 35 feet on the avenue, and 248 feet on 123d-st., to the bulkhead line on Harlem River.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH-STREET—Ten lots on north side of 106th-st., commencing 100 feet west of 1st-av.; good location for manufactories.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH-STREET—Four lots, directly in rear of above.

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH-STREET—Two lots, south side, commencing 175 feet from west side of 2d-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH-STREET—Two lots on north side, commencing 200 feet east of 4th-av.

Seventy per cent. on mortgage.
Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST 24TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Washington Wheelwright, deceased,

WEST TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, situate on the north side of West 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., and known as No. 203. House contains modern improvements. Lot 21.10x98.9 feet.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT GROUNDS AND RESIDENCE
ON THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK
GRAND BOULEVARD, EXTENDING
To the Hudson River.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, the 25th of April, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

The splendid property on the North River, between 135th and 137th sts., comprising about 80 City lots, and the fine house and out-buildings situated thereon, probably the most desirable property as a present residence for the man of wealth and for future speculation now in the real estate market. For magnificence of prospect up the river, and in all surroundings, IT IS NOT SURPASSED, IF EQUALED, IN THIS COUNTRY. The grounds are laid out with great taste, and contain everything in the way of shrubbery to be found in this latitude. The house, standing high and overlooking the Palisades, has a superb view for twenty-five miles up the river, which, from the locality of the property, can never be obstructed by any adjacent improvements. It has a perfect panorama view from every window. It contains all the conveniences of a city residence, Croton water, gas, &c. In front are lovely lawns, and in the rear beautiful shade-trees and garden. The whole has an extensive water front on the Hudson, with its rights and privileges. By railroad it is only about fifty minutes to Wall-street, or, if preferred, is a beautiful drive through the Central Park. It is only a mile and a half from the center of our City. The Grand Boulevard, which is adding so much to the attractiveness and value of property on its line, is finished far beyond this magnificent estate.

It will be sold in one parcel on the most favorable terms. Nearly all the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage if desired.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., SUCCESSOR to Johnson & Miller.
No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st.
Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.
THURSDAY, APRIL 18, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway, New-York,
50 splendid Nineteenth Ward, (Brooklyn,) lots, situate on Hooper, Hewes, Penn and Rutledge sts. and Marcy-av.
TUESDAY, APRIL 23, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
GREAT POSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE
ADJOURNED SALE
of the
BALANCE OF THE LOTS
on the
JOHN S. BERGEN ESTATE,
Comprising the very
CREME DE LA CREME
of the property.
THE GREATEST BARGAINS
of the year were secured
AT THE LAST GREAT SALE.
There may be equally good opportunities to purchase at this sale.
REMEMBER, the finest block in the Eighth Ward is to be sold. This block is bounded by
FOURTH-AV., BOULEVARD,
FIFTH-AV., 43D AND 44TH STS.
Also the greater part of the block adjoining, bounded by 4th and 5th avs., 44th and 45th sts.
Do not lose sight of the fact that the sale will be absolute, and that sixty per cent. may remain on mortgage for three years.
Also, at same time and place, on account of owner leaving for Europe,
CHOICEST PROPERTY ON WEST SIDE OF
PROSPECT PARK,
consisting of the magnificent lot and the two-story building situated thereon, known as the Grand Plaza Pavilion, on
NINTH-AVENUE,
Only 46 feet from the
GRAND PLAZA.
Also, the
SUPERB NORTH-WEST CORNER
OF
EIGHTH-AVENUE AND SACKETT-STREET.
Terms easy.
Maps of all above property at office of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock,
At Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY,
Known as
No. 16 CEDAR-STREET, New-York, between Pearl and William sts.—Four-story attic and cellar brick building, 21.11x50.
Terms liberal. Maps at auctioneer's office.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE.—WILLIAM KENNELLY, Sheriff's auctioneer, No. 4 Pine-st., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Michael Phelan:

CROSBY-STREET.—The large plot of ground on the easterly side of Crosby-st., known as Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., between Broome and Spring sts.; size 72x100.

Maps and particulars at auctioneer's office, or Richard O'Gorman, attorney for the estate, No. 82 Nassau-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
THIS DAY, APRIL 17, AT 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, elegant residence and grounds at Scarsdale, by order A. B. McDonald, executor.

Handsome stone mansion and grounds at Scarsdale, Westchester County, nineteen miles by Harlem Railroad, one-quarter mile from depot; laid out in lawn and garden, with fine shrubbery, flowers, fruit, &c.; one of the most picturesque and healthful residences in the State. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
FIFTEEN CHOICE LOTS NEAR 7TH-av., Boulevard, and 8th-av., (near Florence's and the Harlem River,) situated on 146th and 147th sts., to be sold at auction, 18th inst. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

A.—$250—A THREE-STORY BROWN-stone house, elegantly furnished, to let on West 47th-st. For permits apply to
WILLIAM TUCKER,
No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE OR hotel to let, fully furnished, Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island; six acres of land, with fine grove of trees; to responsible tenant only.
GEO. J. GREENFIELD, No. 2 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FOR THREE OR FOUR MONTHS from the 1st of June, a house fully furnished, on Murray Hill, between 5th and Madison avs., at $250 a month. Address, with reference, HOUSE, Post-office Box No. 4,228.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, A HANDsome, completely furnished cottage, containing eleven rooms, with carriage-house and stable attached; horses, carriage and harness will be left to a good, reliable tenant if desired; good garden, pasture and meadow land of about twenty acres can be had if desired; good fishing and sea bathing; at Gifford's Station; eighteen trains daily from foot of Whitehall-st., fare 25 cents; one hour from City; will be let for Summer season or by the year. For full particulars apply to D. K. BOYLAN, No. 142 West 25th-st., or on the premises.

TO LET—TARRYTOWN HEIGHTS HOTEL, a commodious building, newly and elegantly furnished, and fully equipped throughout, comprising, with cottage, thirty-five rooms, spacious lawn and garden, commanding and beautiful river and inland views, stables, barn, gas, ice-house, &c.; situate two and a half miles from Tarrytown Station, on the line of the New-York, Boston and Montreal Railroad, now grading through the property adjacent to the Hotel. Apply to J. L. RE QUA, Tarrytown, or L. ROBERTS, No. 17 South-st., New-York.

W. G. CAMPBELL, FOR 25 YEARS A dry goods merchant of New-York City, informs his friends and all others that being a resident of Saratoga Springs for the past four years, he is prepared to rent some of the finest furnished houses in the village for the season or year, and also has for sale several delightful dwellings, a few minutes' walk from Congress Springs. Address W. G. CAMPBELL, Real Estate Broker and General Agent for Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

TO LET—THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE L. H. HOLMES, Stamford, Conn., on the Shippan road, about one mile and a half from the depot, a beautiful drive; a new house, in perfect order, with fifteen rooms, partly furnished; with garden, lawns, barns, stables, &c.; water privilege for bathing, boating, and fishing; a splendid view of the harbor, Sound, &c. To let for the season or a longer term. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 35 East 17th-st., or No. 3 Pine-st.; or, Chas. P. Holmes, Stamford, Conn.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—FROM MAY 1ST, by the year only, the residence of the subscriber, at Bergen Point, N. J., fronting on the water, and near the Latourette House; has all conveniences, hot and cold water, bath-room, &c., and good stable; time by steamboat or railroad twenty-five to thirty minutes; communication hourly from sunrise to midnight. Apply to HENRY PARET, No. 376 and 378 Broadway.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—TO rent, furnished, a fine two-story dwelling-house, within five minutes' walk of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot and the steamboat landing, situated on high ground, with splendid views of Long Island Sound and the surrounding country; will be let for six months or for the year. Apply to J. E. MOREHOUSE or A. GIDDINGS, Esq., at South Norwalk.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A COUNTRY house, handsome, spacious, modern style, with four acres; abundance of fruits and berries; large vegetable garden, carriage-house, stables, &c.; situated in Monmouth County, N. J.; commands extensive water and land views; rent very reasonable. Inquire of ROSE BROTHERS, No. 182 William-st.

TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED country-seat, 800 feet front on Broadway and in rear of Mount St. Vincent; stabling for five horses, &c.; rent, $3,000 to $5,000, according to the amount of land required. Address
E. BINSSE, Yonkers, N. Y.

TO LET—FULLY AND ELEGANTLY FURnished, 47th-st., near 5th-av., a first-class four-story high-stoop modern well-arranged brown-stone dwelling, about 23x62, lot 100 feet; inclosed piazza in rear; piano, billiard-table, &c. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED FOUR-story brown-stone house to let on 5th-av., near St. Thomas' Church; would rent unfurnished, or for sale at a low figure. For permits apply to
WILLIAM TUCKER,
No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT—Spafford's Point, within twenty minutes' drive of Harlem Bridge; splendid situations; good boating, bathing, and fishing; two cottages, one fully, the other partially, furnished; rent $1,200 and $800. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

A.—TWO FOUR-STORY ELEGANTLY-furnished houses on 5th-av. to let very low; one unfurnished, very large, with stable; reduced rents to $4,000, upward. Apply to
WILLIAM TUCKER,
No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

A.—$175 A MONTH—A THREE-STORY brown-stone house on East 53d-st., near Lexington-av., handsomely furnished. For permits, apply to
WILLIAM TUCKER,
No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, IN AUdubon Park, at 157th-st., near depot, steam-boat landing and Grand Boulevard, with fine shade and exquisite river views, and in a most unexceptionable neighborhood. D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN Flushing, for four or six months, about ten minutes from depot; eight rooms, with stable and carriage-house, acre and a half ground. Apply to R. S. BOWNE, No. 7 Burling-slip.

FURNISHED COUNTRY-HOUSE TO rent at Oyster Bay. Apply to ROOSEVELT & SON, No. 94 Maiden-lane.

UNFURNISHED.

SUMMIT, N. J.

HOUSES to rent at from $500 to $2,000 per annum.
HOUSES for sale from $2,000 to $40,000.
VILLA SITES for sale.
An EXPERIENCED BUILDER will furnish particulars of cost to parties wishing to buy and build.
ARCHIBALD GRACIE, No. 69 Liberty-st.
Office at Summit, corner of Keithock-place and Union-place, almost opposite the depot.

TO LET—IN DUFFIELD TERRACE, Brooklyn.—Choice floors, four rooms each, with three closets and separate cellars, water, gas and bath; has the independence of a separate house, ten minutes' walk from ferries; rent, $18 and $23. Apply to the janitor, Duffield-terrace, Duffield-st., between Johnson and Tillary sts., Brooklyn.

TO LET—A LARGE HOUSE, SIXTEEN rooms, stable, barn, garden, thirty-five lots in all, surrounded by grand shade-trees, on the corner of Atlantic-av. and Eldert-lane, Brooklyn; rent very low, only $660. Address C. B. A., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

A FRENCH FLAT TO LET—TO A small family, containing seven large rooms, corner of 52d-st. and 6th-av.; second floor, one and two windows in every room, with gas, range, hot and cold water, wash-tubs, water-closet, &c. Inquire of W. H. LANGE, No. 340 6th-av.

TO LEASE—TOGETHER, FOR THREE years from May 1, 1872, the four four-story English basement houses Nos. 234, 236, 238 and 240 4th-av., north-west corner of 19th-st.; rent, $2,500 for each house per annum; furniture and utensils for sale at a bargain. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A.—NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST.—$2,500 A year—four-story house near 5th-av.; also No. 13 East 30th-st., $2,600, three-story brown-stone house. Can be seen only by permits.
WILLIAM TUCKER,
No. 220 5th-av., near 26th-st.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots, for sale and to let containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT FULL-SIZED FOUR-story house on West 37th-st., near 5th-av., to let, very low, with gas-fixtures and mirrors. Apply to
WILLIAM TUCKER,
No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

A.—$2,500.—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, first-class, on East 26th-st., near 4th-av. Apply to **WILLIAM TUCKER,**
No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

A.—$2,500—A HANDSOME THREE-story brown-stone house to let on 38th-st., near Lexington-av., with carpets. For permits, apply to
WILLIAM TUCKER,
No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

TO LET—AT WHITE PLAINS, TWO-STORY house, thirteen rooms, finely situated on Lexington-av., five minutes from depot. Inquire near premises of M. M. FISHER, or address H. J. H., Box No. 534 Post-office, New-York.

FORDHAM.—TO LET, WITHIN TEN minutes' walk of depot, a large house, about sixteen rooms, with two acres ground, well wooded; suitable for a boarding-house; rent, $800. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET—NEAR PORT RICHMOND, STATEN Island, a dwelling-house, (new;) contains twelve rooms, dry cellar and all modern improvements; will be let cheap to a good tenant. Apply to MORRIS BROS., No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

TO RENT—LOW, TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, an elegant brown-stone house, four stories, on 46th-st., near 5th-av.; possession.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

TO LET—ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J., French-roof cottage, 2½ acres; location exceedingly healthy; rent $425. Address LEIGHTON, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

TO LET—UPPER PART OF A PLEASANTLY located house in the Ninth Ward, to a family of adults; rent, $40 per month, including gas; references exchanged. Address H. C., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

TO LET—AT SCARSDALE, NEAR THE DEpot, a frame cottage with ten rooms, large garden, ice-house, &c. Apply to WM. H. POPHAM, Nos. 51 and 53 Front-st.

A NUMBER OF HANDSOME HOUSES and cottages at Fort Washington and 152d-st., to let from $800 to $3,600 per annum.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, PARLOR and basement floors, one room on third floor of house No. 237 West 53d-st.; pleasantly located; $70 per month.

TO LET—NO. 111 1ST-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—First-class dwelling on favorable terms. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—IN 89TH-ST., THE THIRD LARGE house east of 1st-av., with parlor mirrors; rent, $800. Inquire on the premises.

PERSONS
GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING
OR GOING ABROAD CAN PROCURE
STORAGE
FOR
SILVER PLATE, PICTURES, LIBRARIES, and trunks of other valuables at the
STUYVESANT
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st., No. 229 6th-av., corner 14th-st., retail watches, jewelry, sterling silver, best silver-plated ware at manufacturer's prices.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.
AT MODERATE PRICES,
New and furnished to order, with use of
PASSENGER ELEVATOR,
HEATED BY STEAM,
AT NOS. 52 TO 56 BROADWAY.
Apply to GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY, No. 52 Broadway and Exchange Court.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—A HALL ABOUT 50 FEET SQUARE, being the second floor of the building on the north-east corner of Broadway and 32d-st., for concert or church purposes; fine entrance and location, and very suitable for purposes named. Apply to JOHN H. TATE, office J. Skidmore & Sons, No. 14 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HIGH BRIDGE.—TO LET, THE PARker House, within three minutes' walk of High Bridge, the most popular place around New-York. The hotel is now being put in fine order, and will be finished in a few weeks. A rare chance for a hotel man. Apply to
HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LEASE.—A DESIRABLE CENTRAL hotel, situated north-east corner of Madison-av. and 27th-st., opposite the Jockey Club, and due proximity to all the great hotels; all modern conveniences; bar and restaurant attached.
DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

TO LET—AT NO. 207 BROADWAY, SOUTH-west corner Fulton-st., a splendid front office; suitable for banking, insurance, railroad, real estate, &c. Apply at No. 160 Fulton-st., room No. 10, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

OFFICES TO RENT—FURNISHED, ON ground floor of store No. 160 William-st., between Beekman and Ann sts., with storage in basement, if desired; rent moderate. Inquire on premises, from 10 until 2.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES ON THE FRONT of the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st.; rent $450 per annum. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

A VALUABLE MOLDING MILL TO let or for sale. Call or address E. D. CARPENTER, No. 35 Pearl-st., or E. G. DURYEA, South Haven, Long Island.

LOFTS TO LET.—GERMAN GOODS OR offices; the first-class location No. 103 Chambers-st. Four large lofts, suitable for any business. Inquire in store.

TO BAKERS.—ONE OF THE BEST AND oldest stands for a bakery in the City, to let or lease, corner Broadway and 33d-st. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—A VERY FINE OFFICE, WITH elegant fixtures, on first floor of No. 54 Broad-st., suitable for bankers or merchants. Apply to S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEment No. 208 8th-av., 25x100, well lighted, gas and water. Apply to S. WRAY, No. 356 West 23d-st.

TO RENT—NO. 25 PARK-PLACE, TWO OR three office suites, on first floor; also cellar and vaults space. Apply on premises.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$50,000 WANTED—A HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, between 34th-st. and the Park, and Madison and 6th avs., worth from $30,000 to $50,000, for which will be given equity in a tract of land near the City; a first-class investment; advance guaranteed, and balance in money or mortgage on a strictly cash basis. Owners apply to C. K., Room No. 3, No. 27 Park-place.

AUCTION SALES.

FERRY LEASES, MARKET CELLARS' LEASES, AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE CORPORATION TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.

The Comptroller will sell at the new County Court-house, on TUESDAY, April 23, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security, for a term of five years from May 1, 1872:

The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Grand-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry as now established from the foot of Houston-st., New-York, to the foot of Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

The lease of the Ferry franchise as now established from the foot of Desbrosses-st., New-York, to the foot of Harsimus-st., Jersey City.

The lease of the Ferry franchise from the foot of Barclay-st., New-York, to Hoboken, New-Jersey.

The Cellars of the various markets throughout the City.

Several lots, tenements and buildings belonging to the City of New-York.

Should it be determined to sell, lease, rebuild or remove any of the markets during the term for which leases are granted under the sale, the leases for the cellars under the markets may, at the option of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, be canceled, and no deduction of rent or damages will be allowed by the Corporation therefor.

Should any part of the bulkheads, wharves and piers connected with any of the ferries be required by the Department of Docks at any time during the term for which the leases are sold, such bulkheads, wharves and piers, or such portions of them as may be required, shall be given up by the lessees, and no deduction of rent or damages allowed for the premises so taken.

A list of the property to be leased, with the terms and conditions of sale, may be had on application at the Comptroller's office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 9, 1872.

SAMUEL P. AVERY'S
COLLECTION OF FOREIGN PAINTINGS,
Now on exhibition at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION
On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,
April 23 and 24.

They number 180, painted by ninety different artists, and were only procured by careful search and liberal expenditure during a seven months' tour through the art capitals of Europe, nearly all were bought directly from the artists, and many painted expressly to order. Arriving late in the season, Mr. Avery has not been able to expose so many and such large works in his small rooms, therefore for their proper display, and on the solicitation of many patrons of art, he places them for public competion. Among them is a
GRAND CLASSIC COMPOSITION BY
BOUGUEREAU
BOUGHTON'S LARGEST WORK,
A STUDY BY PAUL DELAROCHE,
and very fine examples by such favorite artists as Boulanger, Brillouin, Baugniet, Beranger, Bakalowicz, Coomans, Caraud, Comte, Duverger, Detaille, Desgoffe, Ercosura, Frere, Fauvelet, Gide Gues, Hublin, Jourdan, Koek-Koek, Landelle, Lesrel, Leyendecker, Merle, Meyer, of Bremen; Piazzao, Preyer, Rudaux, Tissot, Toulmouche, Verboeckhoven, Voltz, Vibert, Willems, Zamacois, &c., with many new and rising artists, forming the most novel, varied, desirable and valuable collection ever made by Mr. Avery.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNI-TURE, MADE BY ROUX AND OTHERS; ELEGANT OIL-PAINTINGS, FRENCH-PLATE MIRRORS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 18, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the PRIVATE RESIDENCE No. 131 West 34th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of elegant carved ebony parlor suite, in figured silk reps; carved ebony-inlaid centre-table, carved ebony stand and fire-screen, ebony and gilt jardeniers, elegant marble mantel-clock, bronze figure; marble mantel-vases, ebony inlaid French pier-mirror, with console table; elegant oil-paintings, from the Pitti Gallery, Florence; oak dining extension, oak dining chairs, carved oak buffet, carved oak lounge, silk reps curtains, lambrequins, lace curtains, carved black-walnut library suite, figured reps; carved black-walnut and ebony library-table and book-cases, black-walnut and ebony-inlaid table, black-walnut, ebony and mahogany bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, washstands commodes, linen shades, mattresses, palliasses, bolsters and pillows; elegant Wilton velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, assortment of elegant china and glass-ware, together with kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st., or the branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st. Furniture can be seen on day previous to the sale, by permit, which can be obtained from either office.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNI-TURE, ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, OIL-PAINTINGS, MIRRORS, &c., &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 17, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 37 East 20th-st., black-walnut parlor suite in reps, rose-wood etagere, rose-wood piano-forte, Lambrequin's lace curtains and cornices, card and quartet tables, oak extension table, oak dining chairs, gilt-frame mirrors, rose-wood and mahogany bedstead, dressing bureaus, washstand, wardrobes, lounges, rockers, mattresses, palliasses, bolsters, and pillows, quantity of china, glassware and silver-plated ware, engravings, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths; also an assortment of kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the office, No. 3 Pine-st., or branch office No. 35 East 17th-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
THURSDAY, APRIL 18, AT 10 A. M., at No. 212 Clinton-st., near Atlantic, Brooklyn, LARGE SALE OF GOOD FURNITURE. Rose-wood and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, sofa-bed, china and glassware, hair mattresses, Brussels carpets, kitchen-ware, &c.
SAME DAY.
At 10½ A. M., at No. 98 Dean, between Smith and Hoyt sts.,
Good rose-wood piano, two pier mirrors, book-case, parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, Brussels carpets, kitchen-ware, &c.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, NINTH DISTRICT, N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN pursuance of law, that I seized, on the 13th day of April, for violation of the Internal Revenue laws, one barrel of spirits found at No. 2,255 3d-av., in this City, and any person or persons claiming the same must appear before me and make such claim within thirty days from the date of this notice, otherwise the same will be exposed for sale on the 27th day of May, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 2,254 3d-av.
A. WILLMAN, Collector.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.
THURSDAY, APRIL 18, AT 10 1-2 A. M., BLACKWELL & CO. will sell the entire FURNITURE in the PRIVATE DWELLING, **NO. 138 WEST 21ST-ST.,** including ROSE-WOOD PARLOR SUITE, 7⅓-OCTAVE PIANO and a general assortment of FURNITURE, CROCKERY, &c., &c. Catalogues ready at office of BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer.—Office No. 6 City Hall-place.
WILL SELL ON THIS DAY, AT 10½ o'clock the furniture contained in private residence No. 289 Henry-st., rosewood Piano, marble-top cottage suites, book-cases, splendid parlor suites, Brussels and other carpets, &c., &c.

DRY GOODS.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT,

NEW GOODS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,
Direct From FRANCE, GERMANY, ENGLAND, AUSTRIA, SWITZERLAND, ITALY.
ALSO FROM DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS.
E. Ridley & Son,
NO. 309 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,
OFFER TODAY
THE LARGEST STOCK OF ROUND HATS AND BONNETS, both Trimmed and Untrimmed, ever exhibited by any one house in this City.
YOU CAN FIND EVERY DESIRABLE SHAPE HERE.
YOU CAN FIND EVERY DESIRABLE BRAID HERE.
HATS AND BONNETS suitable for everybody.
No Fancy Prices.
TEN THOUSAND PARASOLS, SILK, every shape and color. Lined and Unlined, 63c., 75c., 85c., 95c, $1, $1 10, up.
PONGEE PARASOLS, lined, 85c. up.
FIFTY NEW STYLES, from $1 50 to $6 90, below regular prices.
LOOK AT OUR "GROS GRAIN" RIBBONS. You can find all the difficult colors and shades.
SEVEN-INCH SASH RIBBONS, 65, 78, 85 and 95 cents, Silk.
JOB LOTS IN BASKETS at 10, 15, 25 and 30 cents.
SEVERAL HUNDRED CARTONS OF FEATHERS AND FLOWERS, NEW, OUR OWN PATTERNS.
IN BONNET MATERIALS, SILKS AND SATINS, WE HAVE REAL BARGAINS AND NOVELTIES.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, PASSEMENTERIE GIMPS, &c.
EVERY DAY NEW SILK FRINGES.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
LACE COLLARS, 8c., 10c., 15c., 25c., 35c., 50c., new patterns.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c., 14c., 16c., 18c., and 20c. each.
REAL LACES, VERY MUCH UNDER REGULAR PRICES.
GUIPURE LACES, 25 per cent. less than present market price.
BARGAINS
IN WHITE GOODS, PIQUE CURTAIN LACES.
YANKEE NOTIONS—A PIN TO A DIAMOND.
CORSETS, (WHALEBONE,) 65c., 75c., 85c., $1 up.
PANIER BUSTLES, AND SKIRTS, 20c.
LEATHER GOODS, SATCHELS, 58c., 65c., 75c., 85c., $1.
BARGAINS
JEWELRY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, HAIR GOODS, &c., &c.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.
MORNING WRAPPERS, CLOAKS AND UNDERWEAR Cheap.
POPULAR BRANDS OF HOSIERY.
LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSE, 10c., 12c., 15c., 18c., 20c. pair.
Gents' Furnishing Goods—Examine.
Kid Gloves.
CLEARING JOSEPH at 50c. Two Buttons, 75c. pair.
ALEXANDER, TWO BUTTONS, 75c., 85c., and 95c. pair.
OUR OWN GLOVE, $1. SINGLE BUTTON—WARRANTED.
TWO BUTTONS, $1 25 pair. WARRANTED.
GIVE NEW PAIRS WHEN THEY RIP IN PUTTING ON.
FULL LINE OF SPRING SHADES IN THE HAUSQUIN GLOVE.
E. Ridley & Son.
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY,
DEPOT OF MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS.

MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS
Will find it their interest to examine our
STOCK OF RIBBONS,
STRAW GOODS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS,
MILLINERY.
BEST LOW-PRICED KID GLOVES IN AMERICA.
Edward Ridley & Son's,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.
NEW-YORK,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

6-4 WHITE MATTING, 25c.; RED AND fancy check, 44-inch Bagging, Burlaps, Canvas Buckrams, Cloths, Cassimeres, Robes, &c.
A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

FURNITURE.

A.—HERTS & CO.,
LATE C. BEMBE,
Nos. 806 and 808 Broadway,
Opposite 11th-st.,
Are now offering great bargains in
PARLOR,
CHAMBER,
LIBRARY,
AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE,
In every variety, and well worthy the attention of parties about furnishing.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, CARriages, &c., at the new first-class warehouse, built expressly for the purpose, with separate compartments, elevator, &c., Nos. 106 to 114 East 32d-st., near 4th-av. The public is invited to examine the superior accomodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.
JOHN H. MORRELL.

STORAGE AND SAFE KEEPING FOR furniture, baggage, &c.; raised on elevators; separate closed compartments always accessible, with choice of warehouses. HAEGER'S warehouses, 8th-av., from 33d to 34th sts., open to 9 P. M., and No. 282 9th-av., the oldest, best-experienced, most extensive, complete and thoroughly-equipped establishments in America.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts of No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises, to CONKLIN & BAYLES.

PROPOSALS.

MANCHESTER WATER-WORKS,
CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
COURT-HOUSE BUILDING,
MANCHESTER, N. H., April 6, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS FOR WATER PIPES.

The Board of Water Commissioners of the City of Manchester are prepared to receive proposals for about 120,000 feet of water-pipes, from 4 to 20 inches diameter, together with their appendages of gates, air-valves and hydrants, to be laid and set complete.

Drawings, specifications and form of contract may be seen, and blank forms of proposal obtained at the office of the engineer.

Tenders must be delivered at the Commissioners' office, in Manchester, N. H., on or before WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.

By order of the Commissioners.
J. T. FANNING, Chief Engineer.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., April 5, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M., FRIDAY, May 17, 1872, for removing, by dredging, from the channel between the piers at Oak Orchard Harbor, N. Y., thirteen thousand (13,000) cubic yards, more or less, of stiff clay, gravel, and such other material, not rock, as may be found; measurements to be made in dump scows.

Forms and specifications can be obtained at this office, where all possible information will be given. Contracts and bonds as usual.
JOHN M. WILSON,
Major of Engineers, United States Army.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED IN fine tools and machinery, and commanding a small capital, wishes to obtain an interest in some established manufacturing business where he can devote his time and energy to its advancement; unexceptionable reference given and required. Address W. A. S., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE death of the proprietor, a well-established trunk and bag manufacturing business, with a large run of good trade. Apply to FREDERICK STEVENS, No. 120 Chambers-st.

CHANCE FOR A PERSON WITH CAPITAL.—The undersigned has an article of general use now in the market, and wishes the assistance of a capitalist for the extending of its sale. Address G. B., No. 307 West 15th-st.

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & EMIGH.

Ice-cream made from pure cream only; superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment; families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, Nos. 356 4th av. and 1,264 Broadway

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

CHINA	Wednesday, April 17, '72
RUSSIA	Wednesday, April 24, '72
CUBA	Wednesday, May 1, '72
SCOTIA	Wednesday, May 8, '72
JAVA	Wednesday, May 15, '72
CALABRIA	Saturday, April 20, '72
ABYSSINIA	Saturday, April 27, '72
BATAVIA	Saturday, May 4, '72
ALGERIA	Saturday, May 11, '72
PARTHIA	Saturday, May 18, '72

and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 1 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, April 17.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail very WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, May 11.	AUSTRALIA,	Saturday, April 20.
Saturday, May 18.	COLUMBIA,	Saturday, April 27.
Saturday, May 25.	EUROPA.	Saturday, May 4.
Saturday, June 2.	INDIA.	Saturday, May 11.

And an extra steamer of the line every WEDNESDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL, NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC	April 27, 9 A. M.
ATLANTIC	May 4, 3 P. M.
BALTIC	May 11, 8 A. M.
REPUBLIC	May 18, 2 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF DUBLIN	Thursday, April 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday, April 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, April 25, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, April 27, 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Thursday, May 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, May 4, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	33
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York

NATIONAL LINE.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FRANCE, THOMSON, Wednesday, April 17, at 12 M.
EGYPT, GROGAN, Saturday, April 20, at 2 P. M.
ITALY, THOMPSON, Saturday, April 27, 8 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE, Saturday, May 4, 3 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, April 27, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN	April 17, at 1 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH	April 24, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY	May 1, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD	May 3, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN	May 8, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE	May 15, at 11½ A. M

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT	LEMAIRE	Saturday, April 20
WASHINGTON	ROUSSAN	Saturday, May 4
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, May 18.
PEREIRE	DANRE	Saturday, June 1.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin....$125 | Second cabin....$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

April 30.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of April 27.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco May 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM	April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH	May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER	June 23

These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, (via Nassau,) April 18.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. E. VAN SICE, April 25.

MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, (via Nassau,) May 2.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Thursday, May 2
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Sat., May 11
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken......Wednesday, May 22

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, will sail on THURSDAY, April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 39 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 187 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 20, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 20, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent.
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents.
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

WANTED—A SCHOONER YACHT OF FROM fifty to sixty tons, must be sound and well-fitted in all respects. Apply, stating all particulars and price, to Box No. 4,983 Post-office, New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock, Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.
FOR RED BANK
and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 11th.. 9½ A. M.	Friday, 12th...... 8 A. M.
Saturday, 13th.. 10½ A. M.	Monday, 15th...... 9 A. M.
Tuesday, 16th... 12½ P. M.	Wednesday, 17th. 11 A. M.
Thursday, 18th.. 2 P. M.	Friday, 19th...... 1 P. M.
Saturday, 20th.. 3 P. M.	Monday, 22d...... 7 A. M.
Monday, 22d.... 3 P. M.	Tuesday, 23d...... 7 A. M.

NORTH RIVER AND NEW-YORK STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.—Steamers ADELPHI and ALEXIS leave New-York, foot Harrison-st., daily, at 3 and 3½, for Carmansville, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Excursion tickets and packages of twenty-five tickets at reduced rates. Nyack and Tarrytown Ferry runs to connect with Hudson River Railroad trains.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE, LANDING at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms, 75 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.
C. D. HANCOX, General Agent.

FOR TROY DIRECT—CITIZENS' STEAM-boat Company of Troy.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL daily, (Saturday excepted,) will leave Pier 43, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked via Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroad.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Supt.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, Sundays excepted.

FOR STAMFORD.—THE STEAM-BOAT AMERICUS leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leave Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.

10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.

3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.

5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.

All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.

Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Rosylyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of April, A. D. 1872, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of THE SAFETY BOILER COMPANY, a corporation heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged bankrupt on its own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt corporation, to it or for its use, and the transfer of any property by it, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of its estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of April, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LORENZA A. EASTON and ARTHUR PARKER, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them is forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN QUINN, by whom a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy has been filed at the office of Isaac Dayton, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1872.—To the creditors of John Quinn above named and each of them: A petition having been filed in said Court by the said John Quinn, of the City of New York, in said district, for leave to discontinue the above entitled proceeding in bankruptcy, and for the dissolution of all injunctions issued therein, you will take notice that, pursuant to an order of this Court made in this proceeding, the said petition will be heard on the 29th day of April, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, before Isaac Dayton, Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk United States District Court Southern District of New-York.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 15th day of February, A. D. 1872.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ADAM W. TURNBULL and P. P. TURNBULL, lately doing business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts on creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
DANIEL B. HALSTEAD,
ap17-1aw3wW* Assignee.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY AFternoon, April 14, a pocket-book, containing about $50, and some small mementoes especially valuable to the owner, while going from 14th-st., in an 8th-av. car, to 53d-st., from there to St. John's M. E. Church. The above reward will be paid if left with Mrs. STAVEY, No. 100 Greenwich-av.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions 220 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, JR., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

TOLEDO PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY
Second Mortgage Convertible 7 Per Cent. Currency Bonds.

INTEREST WARRANTS PAYABLE OCTOBER AND APRIL. PRINCIPAL 1886.

We offer for sale $100,000 of the above bonds in block. By act of reorganization of the Company, these bonds are convertible into the First Preferred Shares of the Company, which amount to only 17,000 shares, and into the Consolidated Bonds (recently negotiated at Amsterdam) of six millions of dollars, which cover the entire line of 230 miles of completed road, together with all the rolling stock and real property, to the value of more than ten millions of dollars. The road crosses the entire State of Illinois, and connects with the mammoth iron bridges spanning the Mississippi at Keokuk and Burlington. The income of the road for the year will net sufficient to pay interest on all the bonded indebtedness and dividend on the preferred shares.

For terms apply to
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
Corner Wall and William sts.

MAYSVILLE & LEXINGTON, KY.,

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

Interest January and July at Bank of America, New-York.

Only TEN THOUSAND dollars per mile ON COMPLETED ROAD, costing near four times the amount of the mortgage.

No bonds can be better secured; for sale at 92½ and accrued interest.

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
NO. 19 NASSAU-ST.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 12 PINE-ST.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 17, 1872.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Company for the election of ten trustees for the second class for the term of three years, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-rooms of the Company on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 12 M. Polls opened from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 176 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 11, 1872.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION, HELD on the 9th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Leonard Kirby,	Edwin R. Livermore,
Wm. B. Skidmore,	M. B. Carpenter,
John Castree,	Aaron Rutherford,
Francis A. Ray,	John Keyser,
Henry Elsworth,	Moses W. Fish,
Thos. Paton,	Joseph Colwell,
Cyrus H. Loutrel,	T. G. Mathews,
Rutsen Suckley,	Joel D. Hunter,
Wilson G. Hunt,	Aaron Claflin,
Daniel Drew,	Chas. H. Ludington,
John J. Morris,	Harvey Weed,
George Opdyke,	Ezra Wheeler,
Geo. W. Elder,	Lyman A. Jacobus,
James C. Gulick,	Washington L. Cooper,
Thos. Reed,	J. W. G. Clements,
O. W. Bird,	Marshall O. Roberts,
Gardner G. Yvelin,	Edgar Hyatt,
Walter W. Price,	Valentine Kirby,
Samuel T. Knapp,	Francis Jenkins,
Nathanel Smith,	Peter Rowe.

John Romer,

And the following gentlemen inspectors of next election, viz.: Charles E. Crehan, Hector Armstrong and Horton Frost. And at a meeting of the Board held this day, LEONARD KIRBY, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

SWASEY VS. THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY ET AL.—Notice is hereby given to holders of bonds issued by the State of North Carolina, bearing date of January and July, 1853, January and July, 1854, January and April, 1855, each of the denomination of one thousand dollars, of the appointment of Jos. B. Batchelor, Esq., Commissioner in the above case by the Circuit Court of the United States and District of North Carolina, to take an account of the coupons of the above-mentioned bonds, being the bonds mentioned in bill of said plaintiff.

All holders of said bonds are requested to send the number thereof, and the amount due thereon, to one of the undersigned, in order that the same may be presented to said Commissioner.
WALTER J. BUDD,
No. 528 Walnut-st., Philadelphia,
F. CARROLL BREWSTER,
No. 214 W. Washington-square, Philadelphia,
Solicitors for Plaintiffs.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 23, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other appropriate business will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 30th day of March inst., and will reopen on the morning of the 2d day of May next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary

FINANCIAL.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,
PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,
97½ AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,
95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Over 10 Per Cent.

NET EARNINGS.

ALL TAXES PAID.

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

J. H. WILSON,	EDWARD F. WINSLOW,
Late U. S. A.	Pres't St. L. & S. E. R'way.

WINSLOW & WILSON,
No. 70 William-st., New-York.
No. 206 South 4th-st., St. Louis, Mo.

Report upon, Build, Manage and Equip **RAILWAYS** Negotiate loans and sell Securities.

Choice securities constantly on hand.

SMITH AND PARMELEE GOLD COMPANY.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS.

The present holders of the property formerly owned by the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company and the New-York Gold Mining Company having organized a new company, are now prepared to exchange the stock of the same for the stock of the Smith and Parmelee Gold Company upon favorable terms for the space of three months from April 12, 1872. For particulars inquire at the office, No. 52 Wall-st., Room No. 28. CHARLES J. CANDA, President.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 8, 1872.

Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, residing in New-York and vicinity, can have their dividends remitted in New-York funds, by giving notice to the Treasurer in this city.

Those entitled to allotments of new stock can obtain any information they may desire by addressing
THOS. T. FIRTH, Treasurer,
No. 233 South 4th-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the United States Mortgage Company will be held at the office of said Company, No. 37 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of May, 1872, at 12 M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ADEXANDER J. KOCH, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Musconetcong Iron-works will be held at 4 o'clock P. M. on MONDAY, May 6, 1872, at Stanhope, N. J.
H. H. WILSON,
Secretary.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

NO. 12 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1872.

THE QUARTERLY GOLD COUPON maturing May 1 on the First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Sinking Fund Bonds of the LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY of Indiana, will be paid on and after that date at our office.
JONES & SCHUYLER,
Financial Agents of the Company.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE CANADA LAND PURCHASE,
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1872.

Owners of Trustees' Certificates for interests in mineral lands on Lake Superior, Canada, and held in trust by E. B. Ward, Edward Larned, Peleg Hall, C. A. Woolridge and A. H. Sibley, are hereby notified that a dividend of Sixty Dollars per part has this day been declared by the Trustees, payable on the 27th inst., at my office, No. 37 William-st., New-York, to parties on that day entitled thereto, as appears on the books of said Trustees.
EDWARD LARNED,
Treasurer.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1872.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO and one-half per Cent. has been declared, payable in cash on 20th April proximo. Transfer-books will be closed from evening of Saturday, 30th March, until morning of Monday, 22d April.

By order of the Board.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 1st day of May next.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1. M. F. READING, Cashier.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 70 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE COUPONS DUE MAY 1 ON FIRST Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co. E. F. WINSLOW, President.

NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
NO. 119 BROADWAY, April 15, 1872.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF this Company have declared a dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after May 1.
F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.

Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DEPOSIT TODAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK
CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES.
ASSETS OVER $3,500,000.
No. 185 Bleecker-st., New-York.

Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily, and Mondays and Saturdays until 9 P. M.

Send for circular. SAM. L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1,146 BROADWAY,
Between 26th and 27th sts.;

Six per Cent. interest allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from the 1st of April.
FERD. OLMSTEAD, President.
CHAS. T. RODGERS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

No. 185 Chatham-square and No. 62 New Bowery, New-York.

Money deposited now will date interest from the first of next month.

Interest will be computed monthly on sums of One Dollar and upward.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., cor. of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $2,605,290 78; surplus, $215,995 81.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

MAGNER, THE NOTED HORSE-TAMER, will repeat his interesting lectures only a few days longer, at No. 118 West 30th-st., near 6th-av. Free exhibition with his wonderful ponies at 7½ EVERY EVENING.

ARRIVED AT LAST.

J. C. Deyo, of the City of Jackson, Mich., with fifty head of fine horses, at A. S. CHAMBERLIN'S stable, 25th-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUrope on Saturday next, would like to dispose of immediately his complete turn-out, landau, horses, harness, robes, blankets, livery, &c., all new last November; cost over $4,000; price very low. Can be seen at private stable, No. 24 East 40th-st.

A.—ONE COUPE, VERY LIGHT, ONE park phaeton, and one pony phaeton; also, one set of single and one set of double harness, all nearly new, used by a private family. Apply to M. CURLEY, No. 111 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

A PONY FOR SALE, TWELVE HANDS high, seven years old, warranted sound and kind; can be used by a child seven years old. Apply at first stable west of 3d-av. in 28th-st.

A.—ROCKAWAYS, PHAETONS, TOP AND road buggies, new and second-hand; cheapest in City. Call and see.
DAY & SON, No. 148 Eldridge-st.

A SMALL IMPORTED JAPAN DONKEY for sale, warranted sound and kind, free from all vice, is a perfect little pet; she is thirty-six inches high. Apply at stable No. 161 East 28th-st.

ROCKAWAY FOR SALE.—A ONE-horse glass-door leather-curtain rockaway, pole and shafts; in perfect order; price $200. Apply at No. 132 West 25th-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME PARK PHAETON, with turn out back-seat; made by John R. Lawrence & Co., and never used. Apply at private stable, No. 2 West 12th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, with all modern improvements, on second floor, will be rented to a single gentleman; location 30th-st., east of Madison-av.; family private; no other rooms rented. Address, with name, J. T., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

SHERMAN HOUSE, BROADWAY. CORNER 26TH-ST.—Delightful, pleasant rooms, newly furnished, first-class table and attention, $30 per week and upward; transient, $3 per day; lodgings, $1. One or two suites of family rooms just vacated.

TO LET—ON FIRST FLOOR, A LARGE front and back parlor, with pantries between, and dining-room and kitchen in extension, and three bed-rooms in attic, at house No. 41 King-st.; rent, $55 per month.

WORTH HOUSE, NO. 202 5TH-AV., LOOKing on Madison-square, 5th-av. and Broadway; most beautiful residence in the City; arranged in suites of apartments, with private table and attendance only.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, AMERICAN plan, with the most approved elevators; the great central location, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; board with room, $3 50 per day.
LEWIS & GEO. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 124 EAST 24TH-ST., NEAR 4TH-av.—Parties can secure handsomely furnished rooms, with first-class board, (possession about May 1,) with a family occupying their own house; no children taken; reference.

MURRAY HILL.—HANDSOME SUITE OF rooms on second floor front, with board; references required. Address C. S., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NO. 5 WINTHROP-PLACE—FURNISHed rooms to let with first-class board to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; references exchanged; no moving May 1.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, APRIL 25, a handsomely-furnished suite of rooms, with board, to single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; references. No. 208 West 14th-st.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED apartment in the Haight Building, corner of 5th-av. and 15th-st., to rent. Apply at the office, on the first floor, for apartment No. 1, third floor.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET—FURNISHed rooms without board for gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., between Irving-place and Union-square.

NO. 49 EAST 23D-ST.—TO LET GENtlemen a handsome furnished second-story front room, with all convenience; full or partial board; family small.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, OR BEFORE, TWO handsomely furnished rooms, without board, to gentlemen of good standing; small family; house occupied by owner. No. 52 West 21st-st.

NO. 128 EAST 16TH-ST.—NEAR IRving-place, large front and bedroom on second floor to let, with board, from May 1; references required.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—An elegant suite of rooms, with private table. Address E., Box No. 37 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN OR A family can have board and well-furnished rooms at No. 19 East 49th-st.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 20TH-ST.—ROOMS, with board. For particulars inquire at No. 4 West 22d-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.—Suites of rooms to let, with private table or without board.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH or without board, two handsomely furnished rooms on second floor, front; references exchanged.

A FAMILY AND TWO SINGLE GENtlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with board, at No. 134 West 34th-st.

NO. 111 WEST 16TH-ST.—PLEASANT front, also hall room, with board; private family; references exchanged.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, NO. 315 West 21st-st., four nice rooms, with large wardrobes, closets and drawers, water and gas; rent, $30.

NO. 59 WEST 37TH-ST.—FRONT ROOM and bedroom on third story, with first-class board.

SUMMER RESORTS.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY.

REV. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor.

Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vermont, opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.
ADDRESS F. B. ORVIS.

THE ELM HOUSE, (A PRIVATE SUMmer Hotel,) Manchester, Vermont, open June 1. Terms moderate.
CHARLES F. ORVIS, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FROM about May 1, for a family of four adults and a child; three rooms, within an hour of New-York. Address, with full particulars, A. B., Box No. 2,200 Post-office, New-York.

AT REDDING RIDGE, CONN.—GOOD Summer board for three or four families; location delightful; access easy; references exchanged. Address R. M. S., Redding Ridge, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED for the season in a farm-house near the village; location unsurpassed; terms moderate. Address Mrs. R. S. A., Cairo, Greene County, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE gentleman and wife of moderate means desire board and room, between 14th and 34th sts., and 8th and Lexington avs; references required and given. Address, stating nature of accommodations and price, Box No. 2,643 Post-office, City.

HOTELS.

BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF APARTMENTS in the Haight Building, corner of 5th-av. and 15th-st.; will be rented furnished or unfurnished. Apply at the office for suite No. 1, third floor.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.
LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK,
AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS,
UNION SQUARE,
CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST.
PENRHYN SLATE CO.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st., between Broadway and 8th-av., Marble, Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, of superior workmanship, designes. Price-list on application.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A RESIDENT LADY TEACHER of experience, to instruct in the English branches in a select school. Address, with references, PRINCIPAL, Box No. 89 West New-Brighton, Staten Island.

A LADY OF TWENTY YEARS' EXPErience desires a position to instruct children in English, music and French, or to give private lessons to ladies whose education has been neglected. Address Mrs. C. A. H., No. 122 East 24th-st.

A PROTESTANT FRENCH YOUNG lady, who has been for several years in good schools in New-York, desires to take charge of the education of a few children in a private family. Address Mlle. ANAIS GORY, No. 128 East 78th-st.

A LADY WILL GIVE LESSONS IN penmanship to pupils at their residences. Address TEACHER, Goldsmith's College, No. 172 5th-av.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES a position in a family to teach English and French. Address E. A. R., No. 806 6th-av., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY GALA MATINEE.

SATURDAY at 2 o'clock. Doors open at 1.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS! HOUSES OVERFLOWING!
LES HUGUENOTS MATINEE, (last time.)

With a splendid mise en scene, corps de ballet, military band on the stage, and the GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION in the cast.

PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, RIDGWAY, WACHTEL, SANTLEY, CARL FORMES, COOK, &c.

CARL ROSA........Musical Director and Conductor

General admission, $2; boxes, $20; reserved seats in boxes, parquet and balcony, $5; reserved seats in family circle, $2. Seats at Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY.—TROVATORE—TO-NIGHT.

THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION.
CARL ROSA and A. NEUENDORFF......Directors
D. DE VIVO......Business Manager
WEDNESDAY, April 17, EIGHTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
(Last time.) IL TROVATORE. (Last time.)
PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.
CARL ROSA........Musical Director and Conductor
FRIDAY—LUCREZIA BORGIA.
PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.

Prices—Boxes, $25 and $20; reserved seats in parquet and balcony, $5; general admission, $2; reserved seats in family circle, $2; admission family circle, $1.

N.B.—Seats at Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—April 29.

THE GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMBINATION.
IN TROVATORE.
PAREPA-ROSA, PHILLIPS, WACHTEL, SANTLEY.
Seats secured at Academy and No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MONDAY, 29TH.

NILSSON'S FAREWELL TO AMERICA.
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, at 8 O'CLOCK.
Messrs. M. & M. Strakosch respectfully announce the
FINAL APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK,
(passage having been engaged on the Cunard steamer *Cuba*, leaving this port on Wednesday, May 1,) and
FAREWELL TO AMERICA OF
MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON, ON
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, at 8 O'CLOCK.
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Upon which occasion (being for the benefit of Mlle. Christina Nilsson) this popular lyric artist will be assisted by the members of the

STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
With GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.

Mr. Max Maretzek, Musical Director and Conductor.

Reserved seats, Five (5) and Six (6) dollars, according to location.

Seats can be secured to-morrow (Thursday) morning, the 18th April, at 9 A. M., at the (only) Strakosch opera ticket-office in the Everett House building, next corner 17th-st. and 4th-av.

Steinway's Pianos are used by this Company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

LALLA ROOKH.
FIFTH WEEK OF LALLA ROOKH!
SEVENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE HAVE SEEN IT.
EVERYBODY PLEASED!

LALLA ROOKH is one of the most gorgeous spectacles ever produced on any stage. The dresses are really superb; accessories peculiarly ingenious; properties magnificent; scenery splendid; dances voluptuous; music sweet as the chiming of marriage bells; story intensely interesting, and the whole piece in every way charming.

CURTAIN FALLS EVERY NIGHT AT 11!
Seats may be secured ten days in advance.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.

STEINWAY HALL—THURSDAY AT 8.

Grand Complementary
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 18,
for the benefit of the young prima donna,
BERTHA MONIS, BERTHA MONIS,

aged only nine years, who will be assisted by Fraulein FRIEDERIKA ROKOHL, the celebrated Soprano; Senorita JOSEPHINE FILOMENO, the renowned Chilian Violinist; Miss LUCKSTONE, Pianiste, pupil of Liszt; Mr. W. J. HILL, the popular Tenor; Mr. J. R. THOMAS, the celebrated Baritone; Herr F. WEDEMEYER, the eminent Violoncellist.

The Rheinischer Sængerbund—Conductor, Herr Ferdinand Kruger; Full Grand Concert Orchestra—Conductor, Carl Bergmann; Accompanists and Vocal Conductors, Miss Luckstone and Signor Carozzi.

Admission tickets, $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra, at Schirmer's, Schuberth's, Jordens & Martens', Hall & Sons', W. A. Pond's, and all the principal Broadway music-stores, the general Ticket-office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the hall.

EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING.

SELOUS'

TWO GRAND PICTURES OF

JERUSALEM.

No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st.

OLLIE GOLDSMITH, AGED SEVEN YEARS,

Will give two
DRAMATIC and MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS,
AT ROBINSON'S HALL,
16th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.,
On SATURDAY, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock,
And WEDNESDAY, 24th inst., at 8 o'clock.

Tickets to the Matinée, 50 cents; Evening, 50 cents for Parquette and 75 cents for Orchestra Chairs. Reserved seats, without extra charge, may be had at Goldsmith's College, No. 172 5th-av., corner of 22d-st. Miss Alice M. Singer, Soprano, and Joseph Poznanski, the eminent Pianist, will assist at both entertainments.

GRAND FAIR,

in aid of the Homœopathic Surgical Hospital. Open daily from 10½ A. M. till 10½ P. M., at Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, 14th-st., near 6th-av. Admission 25c., except Wednesday and Saturday evenings, which are gala nights, and admission 50c. Children under 15 and nurses admitted from 10½ A. M. till 5 P. M. for 15c. Beautiful music, lovely flowers, magnificent art gallery, first-class restaurant. Splendid assortment fancy and useful articles for sale at reasonable prices.

GRAND FAIR

FOR ST. LUKE'S HOME!
APOLLO HALL, BROADWAY AND 28TH-ST.
CLOSING SALE AT AUCTION
OF ARTICLES LEFT UNSOLD,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8 O'CLOCK.

JOHN B. GOUGH:

NEW LECTURE—"WILL IT PAY?"
COOPER UNION,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 18, 8 o'clock.

Admission, 50 cents; secured seats, 75 cents; at POND'S Upper Music-store, No. 39 Union-square.

THE FAIR HELD AT THE ARMORY of the Seventy-first Regiment, Broadway, corner of 35th-st., in aid of the New-York Infant Asylum, closed April 9. The Art Gallery, consisting of paintings, bronzes, clocks, Arion pianos, &c., will not be distributed until all the tickets are sold. They can be procured at the armory, Pond's music-store, No. 39 Union-square, also from the lady managers.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS and floor tiling. FISHER & BIRD, Nos. 97 and 105 East Houston-st.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway: book-keeping, writing, arithmetic, &c., taught practically, as used in the best business houses. Open day and evening all Summer.

REMOVAL.

Mlle. ROSTAN'S French and English Protestant school for young ladies. The Spring term will open TUESDAY, April 9; a punctual attendance of all the pupils is requested at her new residence, No. 21 West 52d-st., near 5th-av.; day scholars residing below 34th-st., will be sent for daily without extra charge.

WOODBURN.

A Family and Classical School for Young Boys, Hartford, Conn. Number limited to twenty. The Spring Sessions begin April 10. Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Dr. GEORGE E. ABBOTT, Principals.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Superior advantages. Address H. W. SIGLAR, Principal, Newburgh Institute, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN, M. A., M. D., residing near London, Mathematical Honorman and Prizeman in modern languages, Trinity College, will receive three pupils into his family; will visit New-York this Spring. For further information address F. W. RHINELANDER, Esq., No. 61 Liberty-st., New-York.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL" FOR children, and private recitation rooms for young ladies; established 1860; object, the physical, mental, and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to ladies not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Principal, No. 15 West 42d-st.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT Barrington, Mass.—A boarding school for twenty boys in Southern Berkshire; superior accommodations, care and instruction given to each pupil.
I. & J. BIRD, Principals.

ALBERT WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY School for boys, Bedford, Westchester County; two vacancies; Summer session, May 1; board and tuition, $75 quarter. For circulars apply to GEO. A. HALSEY, No. 33 Nassau-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE—HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., established in 1854.—LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal. A select boarding-school for ten boys; terms moderate.

ALONZO FLACK, PRESIDENT OF Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.; pupils received at any time; both sexes; $300 a year; seventeen instructors.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—LE CLERCQ.

LAST WEEK
of the accomplished artist,
MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ.
Wednesday, April 17, and Thursday, April 18,
as JULIA, in
THE HUNCHBACK.
Friday and Saturday evenings, April 19 and 20,
as ANNE CAREW, in
A SHEEP IN WOLF'S CLOTHING,
and as JULIANA, in
THE HONEYMOON.

Saturday Matinee at 1½ o'clock.
PLOT AND PASSION.
Miss Le Clercq.........as.........Madame Fontanges

Box-book open six days in advance at the theatre, also at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

Next Monday, April 22, reappearance and farewell engagement of Mr. BOOTH, who will appear as SIR EDW. MORTIMER, in THE IRON CHEST.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—BOOTH.

It is respectfully announced that
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
will commence his
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT
on Monday evening next, April 22,
reappearing as
SIR EDWARD MORTIMER,
in THE IRON CHEST.
Box-sheet for the Booth nights now open.

Special Mention.—RICHARD III. has been many months in preparation, and will shortly be produced, with new Scenery, Costumes, Armor, Properties, &c.

WALLACK'S.

LAST NIGHT
OF
THE VETERAN.
Boucicault's great comedy,
LONDON ASSURANCE,

Is in preparation, and will be given for the first time here in eight years, on

THURSDAY, APRIL 18,

With appropriate and beautiful scenery and appointments, and the following array of talent:

MR. CHAS. MATHEWS.	MR. LESTER WALLACK.
MR. JNO. BROUGHAM.	MR. JOHN GILBERT.
MR. J. B. POLK.	MR. J. H. STODDART.
MR. E. M. HOLLAND.	MISS P. MORDAUNT.
MISS HELEN TRACY.	MRS. JOHN SEFTON.

THE FIRST OCCASION

On which those artists have appeared together, and forming

A CAST
UNAPPROACHABLE ON THE PRESENT STAGE.
FRIDAY, 19TH—LONDON ASSURANCE.
SATURDAY, 20TH—LONDON ASSURANCE.
Box-book open two weeks in advance.

EXTRA.

CHARLES MATHEWS in his original character of		Dazzle
LESTER WALLACK	as	Charles Courtly
JOHN BROUGHAM	as	Max Harkaway
JOHN GILBERT	as	Sir Harcourt Courtly
J. H. STODDART	as	Meddle
J. B. POLK	as	Mr. Spanker
E. M. HOLLAND	as	Cool
PLESSY MORDAUNT	as	Lady Gay Spanker
HELEN TRACY	as	Grace Harkaway
MRS. JOHN SEFTON	as	Pert

IN
LONDON ASSURANCE.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
AT
WALLACK'S.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST WEEK OF
MRS. JOHN WOOD.
GRAND SUCCESS OF
POLL AND PARTNER JOE.
MARY MAYBUD ....Mrs. JOHN WOOD
With the celebrated song of
HIS HEART WAS TRUE TO POLL.
LAST WEEK OF
SIMMONS & SLOCUM'S MINSTRELS,
(eighteen in number,) who will appear in an
ETHIOPIAN SCENE.
SATURDAY—LAST POLL MATINEE AT 2.
On MONDAY EVENING, April 22, 1872,
THE THRILLING SENSATION OF THE TIME,
BLACK FRIDAY.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

ARTICLE 47.

THE GREAT PARISIAN DRAMA.
THIRD WEEK—Theatre crowded to the very doors.

FOURTH MATINEE OF ARTICLE 47, SATURDAY, AT 1½.
A SPECIAL MATINEE OF ARTICLE 47,
WEDNESDAY.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

Second week of the young and beautiful
BLANCHE. | CHAPMAN SISTERS. | ELLA.
Who have been received nightly with shouts of applause, peals of laughter, and every mark of approval and delight.
EVERY EVENING, AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE, assisted by the
HERNANDEZ COMBINATION,
and a well-selected company of burlesque artists, in
BLANCHE. | ALADDIN. | ELLA.
Incidental to the burlesque, THE HERNANDEZ,
in the COW-BELL-O-GI-ANS, Chinese dance,
and the popular pantomime of
HERNANDEZ | VOL-AU-VENT | HERNANDEZ.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

R. W. BUTLER........................Manager
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF
THE WORLD-RENOWNED
VOKES FAMILY,
VOKES FAMILY,
VOKES FAMILY.
VICTORIA, JESSIE, ROSINA,
FRED. and FAWDON,
In their original operatic sensation,
THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.
The company of popular artists in the comic drama,
MY PRESERVER.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

CROWDED HOUSES. SECURE YOUR SEATS.

MAC EVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON, OR IRELAND IN AMERICA.	Introducing the famous BARNEY THE GUIDE, and concluding with the screaming farce, Barney and the Ghost.

The most amusing entertainment in the City.
Matinée Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.
Orchestra chairs, 75c.; dress circle, 50c.; gallery, 35c. Matinée Prices—Orchestra, 50c.; dress circle, 35c.; Children, 15c. Special Notice—No extra charge for reserved seats.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

A TREMENDOUS HIT.
G. L. FOX'S HUMPTY DUMPTY REMODELED
ALL THE RAGE.
THE GRANDEST PICTURES
EVER SEEN ON ANY STAGE.
SECURE YOUR SEATS.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS
AT 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

EXTRA ATTRACTIONS.

THIS EVENING AT 8, the charming artiste, Miss LAURA KEENE, in the great drama, SEA OF ICE. New scenery, costumes, and superior cast. SATURDAY matinée at 2.	TODAY AT 2, the burlesque extravaganza, FORTY THIEVES. PAULINE MARKHAM. BELLE HOWITT, and burlesque company. And the comedy, WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST.

LAST WEEK OF THE PRESENT SEASON.
JULIUS SNEEZER. | JULIUS SNEEZER.
JULIUS SNEEZER. | JULIUS SNEEZER.
SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.

SAMUEL P. AVERY'S

FOREIGN PAINTINGS,
by the most celebrated artists, now on exhibition at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.,
EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

LADIES' FAIR,

In aid of St. Luke's Home,
AT APOLLO HALL.
EVERY POSSIBLE ATTRACTION.
OPEN DAILY TILL APRIL 18.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Forty-seventh Annual Exhibition now open, DAY and EVENING, 23d-st., corner 4th-av. Admission 25 cents. Open on SUNDAYS from noon to 6 P. M. Sunday admission 15 cents.

OPERA LIBRETTOS—ONLY 15 CENTS Get the best. HALL'S Music-store, 751 Broadway.

LECTURES.

WE, THE PEOPLE,

OR WHO SHALL BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT.
ANNA E. DICKINSON,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
FRIDAY EVENING, April 19.
HON. HORACE GREELEY WILL PRESIDE.
Admittance, 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.
The celebrated HAINES PIANOS,
UNSURPASSED FOR TONE, FINISH, &c.,
At very low figures, for cash,
or by installments, on most favorable terms.
One second-hand Piano, good as new, a bargain.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

AT STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S, NO. 55 West 16th-st.—A large stock of first-class pianos at low prices for cash. A Chickering, $100, seven octaves, elegant cases, overstrung; with all present improvements, $250, $275, and $300.

OUVRIER & SONS, NO. 27 WEST 13th-st., manufacturers of first class upright pianos; a fine assortment to rent for City or country; uprights to order to suit any style of furniture; a superb black and gold at moderate price.

BILLIARD TABLES.

$165.—BILLIARD-TABLES EQUAL to best made, at forty per cent. less cost; slate beds, best cushions, including balls, cues, &c., $165 to $280. AMERICAN BILLIARD-TABLE COMPANY, No. 560 Broadway.

A NO. 1.—STANDARD AMERICAN Billiard Tables; new designs; also bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

Further Particulars of the Presentation of the Cases.

Text of the English Protest Against Indirect Claims.

Right of the United States to Vindicate Its View Reserved—The Subject in the British Parliament—Letter from Ex-President Woolsey, of Yale.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Protest Accompanying the English Case in the Geneva Arbitration.

LONDON, April 16.—The following note accompanied the counter case delivered to the Board of Arbitration at Geneva, yesterday, on behalf of Great Britain:

"The undersigned is instructed by Her Majesty's Government to say that, while presenting their counter case under the special reservation hereinafter mentioned, they find it incumbent upon them to inform the arbitrators that a misunderstanding has unfortunately arisen between Great Britain and the United States touching the nature and extent of the Treaty of Washington. The misunderstanding relates to claims for indirect losses under three heads:

1. Loss in the transfer of American shipping to the British flag.
2. Loss from enhanced insurance.
3. Loss from prolongation of the war.

The claims for indirect losses are not admitted by Her Majesty's Government to be within the scope and intention of the arbitration. Her Majesty's Government have been, and still are in correspondence with the Government of the United States in relation thereto. As that correspondence has not been brought to a final issue, Her Majesty's Government desire that the arbitration shall proceed with reference to claims for direct loss. They have thought it proper, meantime, to present a counter case which is strictly confined to direct claims, in the hope that the unfortunate misunderstanding may be removed.

Her Majesty's Government hereby expressly and formally notify the arbitrators that this counter case is presented without prejudice to the position assumed by Her Majesty's Government in the correspondence whereto reference has been made, and under express reservation of all Her Majesty's rights in the event of a difference continuing to exist between the parties.

If necessary, further communication will be made to the arbitrators.

(Signed,) TENTERDEN.

A special dispatch from Geneva to the *Daily News* says: "It is feared that the nature of the protest against the jurisdiction of the arbitrators at Geneva over the American claims for indirect damages, which accompanies the British counter case, may prevent a settlement of the dispute between England and America arising under those claims."

Mr. Bancroft Davis' Reply on Receiving the English Protest—The Subject in Parliament.

LONDON, April 16.—Earl GRANVILLE laid before the House of Lords, to-night, the counter-case and note presented at Geneva yesterday by the agent on the part of Great Britain. He stated that when the accompanying note of protest was delivered, Mr. DAVIS, the agent on the part of the United States, said his instructions did not contemplate the probability of such a note; he therefore reserved for the Government of the United States the right to vindicate the scope of the Treaty of Washington.

In the House of Commons Mr. GLADSTONE made a similar statement, and said he hoped soon to have a sufficient number of copies of the counter-case and accompanying note for distribution to all the members of Parliament.

The Treaty of Washington Once More.

BY THEODORE D. WOOLSEY, LATE PRESIDENT OF YALE COLLEGE.

From the Independent.

The writer of this article feels himself moved to use the columns of the *Independent* once again in addressing the public on the true construction of the Treaty of Washington. So much has been written in this matter that perhaps nothing new can be said; and yet perhaps a reiteration of what may have been said by others in another form will not be wholly devoid of use. We shall confine ourselves principally to an inquiry into the meaning of the treaty itself. But, before discussing that main subject, we may be permitted to express our conviction that the claim of indirect damages has received its full condemnation on this side of the water, as being indefinite and incapable of solution. There are some persons, doubtless, who think that the "enhanced payment of insurance" and the loss by a "transfer of a large part of the American commercial marine to the British flag," especially the first, may be estimated in money; but there are few, I apprehend, who do not talk almost with derision of the claim for damages on account of "the prolongation of the war," and for "the addition of a large sum to the cost of the war and the suppression of the rebellion." We believe these matters have been disposed of, as far as the mind of the public is concerned; and that the great majority of thinking persons, including all politicians except those, if there be any such, who desire to fish in troubled water, would be glad to see these indirect claims thrown overboard, as useless and worthless freight on the ship of state sailing on toward an "amicable settlement." We hope that already preparations have been made for such a consummation; but, if they have not been, we would unite with thousands of others in entreating the Government that no pride of consistency, no conviction even of the justice of such claims, may prevent the strong opinion, as we think it to be, of the people, from being carried out. The money is nothing. No one has expected that much will ever come into the Treasury from this source. The cry on all sides is: Speedy settlement, the establishment of the principle of arbitration, lasting prospects of peace, good-will between the English-speaking nations.

We turn now to the treaty itself, and inquire first what we are now authorized to impute to the British Commissioners, as their interpretation of the treaty in regard to consequential damages. In the article of February 15, published in the *Independent*, we said that we found little as yet to guide us in regard to the impressions of the British members of the High Commission. But since then, from every quarter, evidence has been coming in that they conceived such a thing to be out of the question—evidence derived from expressions of theirs before they left this country, as well as afterward. They have declared this so positively that the British nation, of all political types, is convinced of it with a rare unanimity. It is not the opposition to this class of claims which has called forth their disclaimers, we are persuaded; but they began to express themselves long before our "case" reached England.

2. How could this expressed and strong opinion of a number of honorable men have been formed without some reason for it? Were they as stupid and unreflecting as a raw stock-gambler who, in his excitement, should become bankrupt by one bid? Had they not the statements in their minds which were made so early in their sessions as March 8, and are printed in the protocol under the date of May 4? There must have been some good or plausible ground for their understanding and interpretation. If, indeed, it could be made to appear that our Commissioners had just the opposite understanding, that certainly would be a strong point; although even then the unanimous conviction of her agents would justify the Queen on principles of morality from breaking off the arbitration. The Commissioners, of course, would be silent at the present time, and since difficulties have arisen, in regard to the true meaning of the treaty; but it seems likely that they had no doubt what it meant just after they finished their business. For they seem to have suspected no obstacle in the way of an easy adjustment of our claims, which certainly could not have been the case if they had the snag on which the arbitration has struck full in view.

3. We have turned to the "case" prepared under the direction of the British Government, which has been in this country now about a month, to see if it betrayed any consciousness on the part of its author or authors that consequential damages would be urged on the part of our Government. Who prepared it we are not informed. The report is that Lord TENTERDEN had a hand in it, if it did not wholly come from his pen; and no man could know better than he, one of the joint secretaries, what was understood by the Commission as to this matter of damages. We do not pretend to have read the whole of this document; but we have searched in vain in those parts of it where a search would be likely to be rewarded for any indication that a suspicion was entertained of a claim like the one in question. It is a calm and dignified argument, less fervid and oratorical than the "case" prepared by our Government, attempting to show that Great Britain did not fail in the discharge of international obligations, as defined by the three rules of the treaty, in those instances in which the United States charged her with so doing—that is, with respect to the four vessels known as the *Florida*, *Alabama*, *Georgia* and *Shenandoah*. After a sketch of the course pursued in relation to our civil war by Great Britain and other maritime Powers, follows a statement on international rights and duties, on the powers of preventing unlawful equipments possessed by the British Government, and on the manner and circumstances in and under which these powers were exercised during the war. In this part of the case a telling account is inserted of our Neutrality laws, which have been in force for more than fifty years, and have been held during that period "by the legislative authority of the United States to be adequate for its purposes;" while yet, "notwithstanding this law, vessels have from time to time been fitted out and armed within the United States to cruise and commit hostilities against nations with which the United States were at peace," so that "severe losses were inflicted on those nations by the depredations of such vessels." Might not these similar evasions occur elsewhere, without fault on the part of the neutral Power whose laws are thus violated? Then, after a brief chapter on the powers of the British Government to prevent similar infractions of Neutrality laws, and the methods of so doing, follow "statements of facts relative" to the four vessels named, which take up the greater part of the case. In the two pages of "remarks in conclusion" occurs the only passage which we have noticed having any apparent reference to indirect damages. We extract a few words of it. The point considered is the just measure and extent of the liability to the United States which might possibly be charged against Great Britain by the Tribunal of Geneva. Losses, it is there said, of which negligence "is the direct and proximate cause (and it is in respect of such only that compensation could justly be awarded) are commonly not easy to separate from those springing from other causes. Success in warlike operations is generally due not only to the force possessed, but to the skill and courage exerted by the successful combatant. If claims of this nature were to be freely admitted, a belligerent might demand to be indemnified by the neutral against consequences fairly attributable, in part or altogether, not to the fault of the latter, but to his own want of capacity and enterprise. Her Majesty's Government has been compelled to point out that in respect to the vessels to which the foregoing statement relates there was, on the part of the Government of the United States or its officers, an extraordinary remissness in using the naval forces at its disposal; and that, if ordinary activity had been exerted in the endeavor to intercept and capture these vessels, the losses of which the United States now complain, would probably have been in great measure averted."

Here in the parenthesis the reference, as the context shows, is to losses inflicted or caused by any of the ordinary operations of war, and in the rest of the passage the aim is to throw on the United States and their officers much of the loss that the four vessels actually occasioned. It is plain, therefore, that remote injury, such as our case contemplates, was not even so much as thought of by the writer, unless that parenthesis should be thought to form an exception.

4. We come now to the passage in our case, part 6, and to the passage in the protocol on which it is formed, begging our readers not to look at this as *crambe repetita*, but as being, we believe, not entirely the old story told over. The words "amicable settlement" occur four times in the documents which concern us—*i. e.*, in the protocols of the conference of the High Commissioners and the treaty. (1.) They occur in the letter of Mr. FISH of Jan. 30, 1871, where the President expresses the desire that the *Alabama* claims may be treated of by the High Commission, and "thus be put in the way of an amicable settlement." Here the meaning is general, and, whether the words referred to any final agency of the Commission or to their initiation of measures beyond their own action, they could be used equally well. (2.) In the full power given by the Queen, (Feb. 16, 1871,) where occur the words "for the purpose" * * * "of treating for an agreement as to the mode of their amicable settlement." *Their* refers to *all* the differences between the two Governments, and the sense is equally general. (3.) In the treaty itself, at the very beginning we find that the two Governments, "being desirous to provide for an amicable settlement of all causes of difference," &c., appoint plenipotentiaries, &c.; where, again, the sense can only be general. 4. In the protocol, again, of May 4, 1871, mention is made of a conference on the 8th of March—the third meeting of the Commission after their full powers were exchanged—at which our Commissioners enumerated the wrongs caused by Great Britain to the people and Government of the United States—both the direct and indirect losses—and said that, "in the hope of an amicable settlement no estimate was made of indirect losses, without prejudice, however, to the right to indemnification on their account in the event of no such settlement being made."

Now, if the treaty contained such an amicable settlement, the right of indemnification for indirect losses is here substantially waived. If by these words, on the contrary, is intended a settlement—*en bloc*, for instance—by the Joint High Commissioners, themselves, such right of indemnification was not waived. We have pinned our faith on the declaration in the case (p. 468) that "the British Commissioners declined to make the 'amicable settlement' which was proposed on the part of the United States." And that this faith was not entirely blind is shown by a passage in the protocol following soon after the one already quoted, in which, on that 8th of March our Commissioners proposed that "the Joint High Commission should agree upon a sum which should be paid in satisfaction of all claims and interest thereon." That is, the hope was then entertained that the Commission would settle everything; or, in other words, bring about an amicable settlement. No such settlement being made, it was not dishonorable to bring indirect losses before a Court of Arbitration, which was afterward established.

What puzzles us not a little just here is that, after such full and distinct statements, the British Commissioners should never once suspect that the subject of indirect losses might come up again. We cannot explain this. We hope that it may be explained without the necessity of imputing stupidity to one party, or want of openness to the other, or false interpretation to the case of the United States. But the moral from the whole is that this muddle, however caused, is an additional reason for having it signified in some way that the indirect and consequential damages are not to be urged before the arbitration. If orders to this effect have already gone out, or assurances been given, so much the better.

It is a pity, we add, in closing, that the Court is constituted just as it is. The non-English-speaking members appear to be men of no great standing, and are said to have but a slender knowledge of the English language. There are hundreds of persons in Europe acquainted with law, with English, and with history whose voice would carry tenfold the weight of theirs. In order that the principle of arbitration may make its way in the world, there seems to be need of a more intelligent mode of exercising it than was adopted in the instance before us. And that this principle may make its way is so vastly important that we should regard it better and even cheaper in the long run that the United States should consent not to urge even its just claims than that there should be a failure in the crucial experiment at Geneva.

The President and the Alabama Claims—A Denial from Reverdy Johnson.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 16.—Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON says the special dispatch from Washington to a New-York paper, giving him as the authority for the statement that the President regrets that claims for consequential damages were put in our case against England, is entirely unauthorized. He says he has had no conversation with the President on the subject.

Du Chaillu on His Travels in Norway and Sweden.

Last evening Mr. PAUL DU CHAILLU gave a history of his travels in Norway and Sweden before the Geographical Society, at the hall of the New-York Historical Society, Second-avenue and Eleventh-street. Chief-Justice DALY, President of the Society, occupied the chair. A delegation of Japanese visitors was present. Mr. DU CHAILLU, in his discourse, stated that he had visited Scandinavia last year, and was about to return there for additional information before publishing in book form an account of his travels. He said that he was received by the King of Sweden at Stockholm, who assisted him in a number of ways in gaining the required information of the country. He described villages, schools, good roads, hospitals, churches, telegraphs &c. He left Stockholm and proceeded through the country until he arrived at the North Cape, the highest point in Europe, where he remained five days, for the purpose of seeing the midnight sun.

At the end of his lecture, he presented the Society with a Lapland sleigh, gloves, reindeer-coat, &c. The Chairman then introduced Mr. E. S. HIRAKA, the second Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Japan, who made a short address, after which the meeting adjourned.

Personal.

Hon. J. A. Dale, of Pennsylvania; Gen. H. G. Worthington, of South Carolina, and Col. G. W. Moore, of the British Artillery, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Hon. Julius Hotchkiss, of Connecticut; Hon. John D. Perry, of St. Louis; Major W. C. Beardsley, of Auburn; Col. E. B. Morgan, of Aurora, N. Y., and Rev. A. F. Scovill, of Pittsburg, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Major J. W. Davison, of Utica, and Judge Robt. Cochrane, of White Plains, are at the Sturtevant House; Ex-Congressman Thomas W. Canfield, of Vermont; Gideon Welles and Edgar F. Welles, of Hartford, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; Hon. W. S. McManus, of Pennsylvania; Gen. Wickham, of Virginia; Gen. Caldwalder, of Philadelphia, and E. Cornell, of Ithaca, are at the Astor House; ex-member of Congress C. C. Alzer, of Norwich Conn., and Math. Hale, of Albany, are at the Gilsey House; Gen. J. J. Stevenson, of Lima, Peru, and Hon. O. Cleveland, of New-Jersey, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Ex-Gov. Jno. A. King, of Great Neck, Long Island, and J. Goddard, of Rhode Island, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Congressman Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, is at the Hoffman House. Mayor E. H. Houghton, of Cambridge, Mass., is at the St. James Hotel. Capt. Fiven, of England, and Col. V. S. Murphy, of Alabama, are at the Brevoort House.

OUR MARKETS.

Detailed Receipts and Gross Expenditures for their Maintenance.

The following statement shows the receipts from the various public markets for market rents and fees, cellar rents, &c., for the year 1871:

Markets.	Market Rents and Fees.	Market Cellar Rents.	Total.
W. Washington	$114,776 68	....	$114,776 63
Washington	136,085 80	5,395 00	141,480 60
Fulton	49,782 25	14,870 00	64,652 25
Franklin	1,434 00	2,848 33	4,282 33
Catharine	6,648 40	....	6,648 40
Clinton	10,796 59	512 50	11,309 09
Gouveneur	494 00	296 88	790 88
Centre	8,837 51	1,389 00	10,226 51
Jefferson	6,285 75	800 00	7,085 75
Essex	3,210 75	2,510 00	5,720 75
Union	1,971 00	100 00	2,071 00
Tompkins	5,858 05	....	5,858 05
Eighteenth Ward	5,004 75	....	5,004 75
Total	$351,185 33	$28,721 71	$379,907 04

EXPENDITURES.

The expenses for maintenance of the markets, (exclusive of gas and repairs,) for the year 1871, were as follows, viz.:

For cleaning and sweeping	$29,947 01
For lighting lamps in markets	2,230 00
For fees of Collector of City Revenue, salaries of Deputy Collectors, Superintendent of Markets, Superintendent of Market Rents and Fees, and Clerks of Markets	47,113 88
Total	$79,280 89

The estimated value of the market property of the City of New-York, including the buildings thereon, is $4,267,374.

The following is a comparative statement of receipts and expenditures on account of the public markets for January, February and March, 1871, with same period for 1872.

RECEIPTS.

The receipts from the public markets of the City of New-York for rent of stands, market cellars, halls, &c., and for market fees for months of January, February and March, 1871, were	$87,067 85
The receipts for the same period of 1872 were	89,023 45
Increase of receipts for three months of 1872, over 1871	$1,955 60

EXPENSES.

The amount paid for expenses of the markets, exclusive of gas and repairs, for months of January, February and March, 1871, was	$21,442 09
The expenses for the same period of 1872, were	15,512 71
Decrease of expenditures for three months of 1872, compared with 1871	5,929 38

Condemnation of the Judiciary by the Ninth Ward Council of Political Reform.

A large meeting of the Ninth Ward Council of Political Reform was held at Greenwich Hall last evening, Mr. JOHN M. VOORHIS in the chair. After the organization of the meeting, over 100 new members were proposed and admitted. The letter of the Committee of Seventy, and the address of the New-York City Council of Political Reform to members, friends and Ward associations, were read by the Secretary, in reference to which the following resolutions were proposed, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Committee of Seventy of this City, at a recent meeting, issued an address to the people, calling upon them to enroll and connect themselves with the various Councils of Political Reform in their several districts throughout the City;

Resolved, That the Ninth Ward Council of Political Reform hereby, in furtherance of its own aims and desires, and in compliance with the request of the Committee of Seventy, hereby earnestly continue to invite all citizens of the Ninth Ward—merchants, mechanics, bankers, clerks, working men, professional men, good citizens of all classes without regard to party, religion, nationality, race or color, who are in favor of reform, to enrol as members forthwith with this Council, and participate in the great work before all.

Resolved, That the rooms of the Council, north-west corner of Hudson and Christopher streets, be open for public enrollment every Tuesday evening from 7½ to 10 o'clock, and that public notice be given thereof.

Several members then addressed the meeting on the subject of Reform, and spoke of the work of the Committee of Seventy in most eulogistic terms.

The Executive Committee of the Council then presented the following resolutions, which were adopted amid great applause:

Whereas, Public attention has been attracted of late to the state of our Courts of law, and the Judges presiding therein, and to the many abuses connected with the administration of justice; and whereas it is almost impossible in certain Courts to obtain a fair and impartial decision if the plaintiff does not belong to the same political Ring organization as the presiding Judge; and whereas the benches of many of our Police Courts are occupied by Judges of well known infamous character and corrupt associations, before whom it is impossible to convict a political ruffian or shoulder-hitter, and whose habits and qualications are a disgrace and a burlesque upon the name of "Judge;" and whereas the aforesaid abuses and maladministration of justice in our civil and criminal Courts have produced a feeling of widespread distrust and dissatisfaction extending even to foreign lands, and interfering with the business prosperity of the whole nation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the very fountains of law and order depend upon the uprightness of our Judges.

Resolved, That these fountains have been seriously shaken during the past few years by the action of Judges BARNARD, CARDOZO and MCCUNN, and public opinion, public safety, and public justice demand that these men be removed and their places filled with men whose character will restore public confidence in the purity of the Judiciary.

Resolved, That the emergency calls for prompt, decisive and unpartisan action from the present Legislature, in order that the stain which now rests upon the Judicial ermine may speedily be removed.

Resolved, That some modification of the present Judiciary system is imperatively necessary; that in our opinion Judges should be appointed, instead of being elected, as at present, as experience shows that it is impossible to elect Judges who cannot be influenced by the politicians great and small who placed them in power.

Resolved, That if any position demands an upright, high-toned man, it is the position which calls upon a man to pass upon the frailties of human nature, and that such qualities are more likely to be found in men selected from the better classes and appointed by the Governor, with consent of the Senate, to be continued in office during good behavior, than in active Ward politicians, fresh from the hot-houses of vice to be found in great cities, and to whom Judges' positions are thrown as the reward of active party service.

Resolved, That the above resolutions represent the sentiment of this Council, and that a copy be transmitted to our Representatives in our State Senate and Assembly, with the request to inaugurate such legislative action as will remedy the evils complained of.

Dr. SAMUEL HALL spoke in support of the above; he considered that there are as corrupt a set of men now sitting on the benches of justice in this City as were ever created. It was then moved and unanimously adopted that the thanks of the Council be tendered to the NEW-YORK TIMES for its continued and faithful fight in the cause of reform.

Estimates for 1872.

Controller GREEN has sent to the heads of Departments and Bureaux of the City and County Governments, the following circular relating to estimates of expenditure for 1872, viz.:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 15, 1872. }

To the —:

Referring to a circular from this office of the 6th of December last, a copy of which is herewith enclosed, your are respectfully requested to furnish to this Department, at your earliest convenience, a revision of the estimate made in reply to that circular, showing such reductions as can be made in the expenditures of your Department for the remainder of the year 1872, from May 1 to Dec. 31.

The undersigned, believing that in most of the Departments and offices of the Government a considerable reduction of expenses can be made without impairing efficiency of administration, and with great advantage to the public interest, respectfully invites the aid and co-operation of the various Departments and offices of the Government in the work of effecting this reduction, to the end that the burden of taxation may be rendered as light as possible, and that the judicious economy so essential to the advancement of the City and to the establishment of its credit may hereafter prevail in all branches of the Government.

Yours, very respectfully,
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

The Eleventh Ward Council of Political Reform on the Legislature.

A mass-meeting of the Eleventh Ward Council of Political Reform, was held at No. 25 Avenue D, last evening. The objects of the meeting was to "devise means to secure to the Municipal Government such improvements as seem guaranteed by the election in November last, and to rebuke our State Legislature for its tardiness in coming to our relief, and its apparent disregard of the November warning." The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Council of Political Reform feel compelled to condemn the vacillating and unfriendly course of the Legislature—with some honorable exceptions—in its action on the charter prepared by the Committee of Seventy, in its failure to remove corrupt Judges, its utter failure to sustain the reform movement in this City, as a betrayal of the trust reposed in them by the people of this City.

Resolved, That the present condition of the Municipal Government of this City is an anomaly, presenting the fact of a City with a million inhabitants, the seat of a large part of the wealth and business of the State, whose executive head is on trial for misdemeanor, with a Common Council having merely nominal powers, with the majority of its Departments filled by unworthy men, and a Judiciary pledged to shield them from the punishment due to their crimes.

Resolved, That if the legislative bodies, after nearly four months of legislation, fail to enact a sufficient remedy, they will render themselves liable to be impeached, as being governed by the same corrupt influences which have characterized some of their more recent predecessors, and will be held responsible by their constituents.

Resolved, That we condemn the action of the Senate which has retained Senator JAMES WOOD in his seat, in face of the evidence laid before that body in the report of the Investigating Committee.

Resolved, That the charter prepared by the Committee of Seventy unquestionably has the approval of the great mass of the people of this City, and if it becomes a law, we believe it will enable them to correct most of the great public abuses of its government; and we call upon the Legislature without any further delay to pass this charter, with its original vital provisions unchanged.

Messrs. L. C. WACHNER, OLAN BOUNL, F. F. MARBURY, PETER KEHR and BEEBS addressed the meeting.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

JOHN B. GOUGH will lecture at the Cooper Institute to-morrow evening on "Will It Pay?"

LEWIS N. WYSHAN, who lived solitary, at No. 474 Third-avenue, was found dead in his room last evening.

JOHN MURPHY, who was charged with passing fifty-cent counterfeit stamps, was discharged yesterday, by Commissioner SHIELDS.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, Mrs. EMMA REINER, of Springfield; Ill., was committed for stealing $73 from Miss RIKA BAER, of St. Louis.

The death of Mr. GEORGE WILSON, a member of the Stock Exchange, was officially announced yesterday at the Exchange, and the flag was at half-mast all day.

Over 300 persons, besides ticket-holders, visited the Academy of Design on Sunday last. The majority of the visitors were working men, with their wives and children.

STEPHEN MICHAEL fell through the hatchway of premises No. 207 West Thirty-seventh-street, from the second to the first floor and was seriously injured, yesterday.

A meeting of soldiers who have been defrauded of their bounties was held last evening at No. 26 Delancey-street, to sign a petition to Congress in reference to the matter.

The new Seamen's Exchange in Cherry-street will be dedicated today at 3 o'clock. Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Judge BENEDICT and A. S. HATCH, Esq., will speak on the occasion.

The Georgia Bond Investigating Committee continue their inquiries relative to Ex-Gov. BULLOCK's administration. The testimony of Mr. CLIFF, of BUDGE, CLIFF & CO., was concluded yesterday.

LAWRENCE CEISS, of No. 429 East Seventy-fourth-street, was run over and seriously injured yesterday by a coach at Seventy-first-street and Third-avenue. He was taken to the German Hospital.

L. F. FOWLER was arrested yesterday, charged with having a number of counterfeit $10 bills in his possession. He was committed by Commissioner SHIELDS to answer in default of $5,000 bail.

The argument in the 250 cases of alleged unlawful convictions in the Court of Special Sessions was yesterday adjourned over until Thursday next, owing to the illness of District-Attorney GARVIN.

Subscriptions to the amount of $140,000 have been received for a fund to establish a first-class German theatre in this City by a joint stock company. It is to be located in Fourteenth-street.

Judge BENEDICT yesterday granted an injunction restraining the Sheriff of New-York from selling goods levied upon to satisfy a judgment against THEODORE C. GRANNIS, previously declared a bankrupt.

PETER CASEY, of No. 451 West Forty-second-street, was arrested yesterday for a felonious assault on MICHEAL MURPHY, committed on the 18th ult. CASEY is bar-tender in a saloon near the Forty-second-street depot.

The Board of Police yesterday dismissed Patrolmen THOMAS EGAN, of the Sixteenth Precinct, and THOMAS MCAVOY, of the Thirty-first Precinct, and also ordered the discontinuation of vaccination at the Police Stations.

CHARLES FISHER was committed to the Tombs by Justice DOWLING, for having stolen a bundle of coats valued at $90 from a wagon driven by SAMUEL ELDRIDGE, of No. 451 West Forty-eighth-street, in Canal-street, yesterday.

The remains of FREDERICK HOOKER, who had been missing from his home, No. 631 East Sixteenth-street, for three months, were found, yesterday, in the East River at the foot of Sixteenth-street, and were taken to the Morgue for inquest.

A grand promenade concert and ball was held at the Academy of Music, given by the musicians of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band. It was a brilliant affair, though not as fully attended as the friends of the band could have desired.

In the United States District Court, in Admiralty, yesterday, Judge BLATCHFORD rendered a decision in the case of JAMES KELLIEN *vs.* The Schooner *Dutchess*, for collision, in the favor of the libellant, the amount of damages to be ascertained by reference.

The members of the Cotton Exchange, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, adopted resolutions of condolence with the family of the late Mr. ANDREW J. HUDSON, a member of the Exchange. It was ordered that the Exchange rooms be closed today during the hours of the funeral.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, TERENCE FARLEY, charged with bigamy, pleaded guilty and threw himself on the mercy of the Court. Judge BEDFORD adjourned the case till Friday, to allow the attendance of the second wife.

The examination in the case of NEWELL and LITZENBERG, watch-makers, against SNIFFEN, a salesman in the store of the Geneva Watch Company, was concluded at Jefferson Market yesterday. Justice LEDWITH reserved his decision.

At Essex Market, yesterday, JAMES HUGHES, charged with stealing five silver napkin-rings from MARIA P. WELLING, of No. 329 East Eighteenth-street, was remanded to await the production of evidence implicating him in other robberies.

The following are the names of the Committee of the "Grand Soldiers' Meeting," to come off at the Cooper Institute on the 26th inst: A. E. BURNSIDE, Chairman; H. A. Barnum, E. W. Brueninghausen, Samuel Minnes, Henry W. Hughes; Hans Powell, Treasurer; Edwin A. Perry, Secretary.

The very fine cut glass "set," already described in these columns, may be seen for a few days longer at W. S. DOBSON & CO.'s, No. 166 Fifth-avenue. The artistic shape and color of this glass will well repay careful examination. Some beautiful specimens of other work in glass at all prices, low as well as high, may be seen at the same establishment.

A meeting of the Eastern Iron-masters' Association, representing the bar-iron mills east of the Allegheny Mountains, was held at the Astor House yesterday. Mr. JAMES A. BURDEN, of Troy, presided. The matters in relation to the iron manufacturing interests were discussed, but the financial business was secret.

ERNEST ALDEN, a druggist of dissipated habits, was found on Saturday last in a grocery-store in Eldridge-street, quite sick, and in great pain. While being removed to Bellevue Hospital he died, and a post-mortem examination showed that death had resulted from some corrosive poison, evidently taken with suicidal intent.

George Ross, Robert Mason, Charles Branscom, James Corton, Thomas Jones, James Hawthorn, George Hogarth, Nicholas Hansen and Robert W. Allen were brought before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, on a charge of stealing large quantities of wine and fruit on board the American ship *Seminole* while on a voyage from California to this port. They were committed in $1,000 bail each for examination.

BROOKLYN.

A grand evening reception is to be held at the Club-house of the Prospect Park Fair Ground on the 25th inst., when a full moon is expected and a pleasant ride may be enjoyed.

The clothing-store of JOHN LIVINGSTON, No. 769 Fulton-street, was entered by burglars on Monday night, who packed up several hundred dollars worth of goods, but becoming alarmed hurried off without their booty.

A Chicago firm yesterday filed a petition in the United States District Court to have the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company declared bankrupt, on account of the non-payment to the petitioners of a policy for $5,000 on goods destroyed by fire Oct. 9, 1871.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Rev. R. F. ALSOP, Rector of Christ Episcopal Church at Rye, has received a call from the Episcopal Church at West Brighton, Staten Island.

Justice WM. F. BROWNE, of Morrisania, has been committed to jail on a charge of converting $200 belonging to Mr. CHARLES MONKS to his own use.

LONG ISLAND.

The trial of OLIVER CROOKS, late Collector of Newtown, for complicity in the attack on the officers of the Reform Association of that place, was commenced before Justice HAMILTON, at Flushing, yesterday.

NEW-JERSEY.

A number of cases of spotted fever are reported in Hoboken.

The State Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union will be held at Paterson on the 25th inst.

An unknown man was struck by a train and instantly killed, on the Hackensack Bridge of the Erie Railway on Monday afternoon.

WM. MCCAULEY, of Newark, was struck by a train and killed yesterday morning, near Claremont Station, on the Central New-Jersey Railroad.

Mayor SCHMERSAHL, of Hoboken, last evening, sent to the Common Council the name of GRAHAM H. SINCLAIR for the office of Police Commissioner. The Council failed to confirm the nomination.

During the quarter ending the first day of the present month, there were 1,133 persons arrested in Jersey City, of whom 350 were born in the United States, and 983 in foreign countries; 1,012 were males, and 121 females.

At the meeting of the Jersey City Board of Public Works, yesterday, President GILLETT offered a series of resolutions recommending that there be no reconstruction of streets or sewers during the year, unless called for by imperative necessity; that not more than $50,000 be expended for surveying; petitions for improvements to be signed by one-third of the property-owners, and no improvements to be made in opposition to the wishes of the owners of one-half the property affected. The resolutions were referred.

The Presbytery of Newark met in the Park Presbyterian Church, Newark, yesterday. Rev. DUNCAN KENNEDY was elected Moderator; Rev. D. MCILLVAINE, Rev. WALTER CONDICT, and Elders C. M. WOODRUFF and JOB HAINES were elected delegates to the General Convention.

The April Term of the Essex County Court opened yesterday. Judge DEPUE, in his charge to the Jury, directed them to indict certain persons connected with the recent great coal case, for attempting to bribe the jury, if they should find evidence sufficient to justify the charge.

Chief of Police MCWILLIAMS, of Jersey City, has issued an order that in future all persons arrested for other causes than intoxication, shall be immediately taken before a Justice of the Peace. Hitherto it has been the practice to keep prisoners twenty-four hours before they were taken into Court.

CHARLES CALLENDER, the ex-national bank examiner, has petitioned the members of the First Baptist Church, in Newark, of which he was a member, either to admit him to full membership or expel him. He says his case may not be decided by the Courts for years, and it is important to him to have his Church remove its sentence of suspension.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Republicanism in Glasgow.

On April 1 Mr. CHARLES BRADLAUGH, of London, delivered a lecture in the City Hall of Glasgow, under the auspices of the Glasgow Republican Club, on "Monarchy vs. Republicanism." It was expected that there would be a great disturbance outside the hall in consequence of the threatened opposition to the Republican demonstrations by the Orangemen, who have a strong organization in Glasgow, but fortunately the police were present in strong force, and the proceedings passed off without the riot which there was great reason to apprehend. Nevertheless, the greatest excitement prevailed. Thousand of people assembled before the hour of meeting in the neighborhood of the hall, and efforts were repeatedly made, but only on two or three occasions with success, to create disturbance. Mr. BRADLAUGH entered the hall before the crowd assembled, to the great disappointment of bands of Orangemen and roughs. Shortly before 8 o'clock a number of the leading members of the Orange lodges met in front of the county buildings, a short distance from the City Hall, where thousands of people soon assembled and joined in a counter demonstration to that by the Republicans in the City Hall. Prof. MACLIN, Andersonian University, and others addressed the assemblage, and urged the Orangemen not to make any attack on any person, not to make any attempt to force admittance to the hall, but to aid the Police in their efforts to preserve order. Resolutions were adopted condemning the action of the Town Council in letting the City Hall for a lecture against monarchy by an infidel demagogue and Republican, who was going about the country sowing the seed of sedition and rebellion. The meeting in the hall was attended by about 2,000 persons, and upward of seventy policemen were stationed throughout the building to maintain order. Mr. M'EWEN, one of the office-bearers of the Club, presided. Mr. BRADLAUGH, who spoke amid much interruption, contended that the advocacy of republicanism was legal. He merely wished a republic to be established by Parliamentary means. Parliament, he proceeded, had the power to give the Throne to whoever it pleased, as it did to WILLIAM of Orange, and the power to give implied the power to withhold. At the close, a resolution expressing thanks to and sympathy with Sir CHARLES DILKE for his motion respecting the Civil List and the others who supported him, and deprecating the unseemly conduct of the large number of the members of the House of Commons for their unjustifiable treatment of Mr. HERBERT, and for their unhappily successful efforts in suppressing free speech in the people's House of Representatives, was declared passed. After the meeting separated, a crowd gathered and stoned the policemen, one of whom was severely cut on the forehead. The mob proceeded to the main entrance of the City Hall and smashed the glass of one of the doors, and also several street-lamps.

SAVED FROM DEATH.

A Sleeping-Car Crushed by a Freight-Train—Narrow Escape of the Passengers.

From the St. Louis Democrat, April 10.

Mr. W. G. GREEN, of Cairo, who arrived in the city yesterday, informs us that an accident occurred on the Cairo Short Line Railroad, in which a number of passengers made a miraculous escape. The train coming north was fifty-two miles this side of Cairo and five miles from Carbondale, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when, in turning a short curve, the sleeping-car in the rear became uncoupled. The balance of the train proceeded some distance before the mishap was discovered. Mr. MORGAN, the conductor, as soon as he discovered that the sleeper was detached, turned his train back at once. He knew that the northward-bound freight train was close behind, and there was no time to lose. The passengers in the Pullman were all asleep, and knew nothing of the accident, or the danger impending from the approach of the freight train. As the train approached the sleeping-car, Morgan heard the freight train coming at full speed around the curve. A collision was inevitable. There was but one way to save the sleeping passengers, and that was to arouse them and get them to jump out upon terra firma. Morgan lost no time in thinking about it, but leaped from his train, and running to the sleeping-car, used his stentorian voice in awaking the passengers. He pounded the sides of the car, and called upon the passengers to get up instantly and save themselves by jumping out. By this time MORGAN'S train had backed to the sleeper, and it was quickly coupled; but at the moment the freight-train came in sight, thundering around the curve. The passengers were by this time wide awake, and conscious of the peril of their situation. They leaped to the ground, helter-skelter, pell mell, some with their nether garments fluttering in the morning breeze, some with their clothes in their hands, some with one leg in their pants and the other out. There was no time for the ceremonies of the toilet. Death was staring at them through the great glaring eye of the head-light. They sprang from the car without knowing where they would land. Mr. JEWETT WILCOX went out like a flying trapeze performer, alighting in a pond, and going ker-chug up to his neck in mud and water. Others alighted on all-fours, and all got out before the train struck the car. The crash of the collision was terrible. The locomotive of the freight train was crushed, the sleeping car reduced to splinters, and two of the passenger coaches badly damaged. Luckily none of the passengers were seriously injured. If they had remained a moment longer in the sleeping car, half of them would undoubtedly have been killed or crippled for life. Mr. WILCOX escaped with a slight contusion; Mr. GREEN received a black eye from his leap, and several others were scratched and somewhat bruised. All regard it as a miraculous escape, and unite in ascribing the preservation of their lives to the presence of mind and energy of Conductor MORGAN.

Public Installation of the Officers of De Witt Clinton Commandery.

The public installation of the officers of De Witt Clinton Commandery, No. 27, Knights Templar, afforded the opportunity, last evening, to many ladies and others, of inspecting the elegant and richly-furnished rooms of this branch of Masonry in Williamsburg. The visitors having been seated in the Commandery-room, the Knights, nearly 100 strong, in full dress uniform, were formed in two divisions in the ante-rooms, after which they marched into the main room, the organist playing the Templar March. Opening ranks and facing inward, the Knights next received the Grand Commandery at present arms, after which they were reviewed and inspected by the retiring Commander and Commander elect. The officers elect were then presented for installation, E. Sir ROBERT MACOY, Grand Recorder, acting as Grand Commander and Installing Officer, and E. Sir ALBERT G. GOODALL as Grand Marshal. The officers were then duly installed, after which the Knights were again formed into two divisions, and saluted their new officers with the knightly honors. Addresses were next delivered by Sir ROBERT MACOY, Grand Recorder; Sir ALBERT G. GOODALL, Grand Representative of the Grand Commandery of Pennsylvania; E. Sirs Charles Aikman, George F. Illsley, Ralph Kenyon, Venerable Sir Knight Morris, Mr. Peters and others. The proceedings were enlivened with music, solo singing, and were concluded with an elegant banquet which the Knights, their ladies and visitors enjoyed.

Yale Theological Seminary.

Arrangements are in progress for celebrating the completion of fifty years since the establishment of the Yale Divinity School as a distinct department. The usual exercises of the graduating class will take place on Wednesday afternoon, May 15. On Wednesday evening a historical address will be delivered by Prof. FISHER. On Thursday forenoon and afternoon there will be a reunion of the alumni, for the reading of papers and for informal addresses appropriate to the occasion; after which there will be a social gathering in the library and other public rooms of Divinity Hall. The regular examinations of the Seminary will be on Tuesday and Wednesday of the same week.

[Advertisement.]

THE REPUBLICANS.—There was an immense meeting of the Republicans at Cooper Institute on Friday night. People of every grade in life were there, wearing a KNOX Hat, purchased at No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

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Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Wisconsin*, at 10 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on Pier No. 46 North River until 12 M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Silesia*, at 11 A. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on the pier at the foot of Third-street, in Hoboken, until 1 P. M....For Havana and Nassau, N. P., by the *Morro Castle*, at 2 P. M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters on Pier No. 4 North River until 2:50 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	7 A. M. 4:30; P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Magnolia, from Charleston.—Mrs. Chine and infant, Col. W. M. Wadley, J. M. Rankin, M. Daly, Mrs. Rankin and child, E. H. Nicholl, W. T. Smith, Miss Connell, Mrs. R. A. Varney, Thos. J. Cunningham, D. M. Josselyn, B. F. Kennedy, A. Withee, C. M. Bugbee, Mrs. Nash, D. H. Harvey, wife and child, W. P. Noier, Thos. Lenahan W. P. Jenney, P. B. Gilbert, D. H. Dane, H. C. Driggs, J. H. Stanwood, J. W. Stanwood, Mr. Burdick and wife, T. F. Miller, W. S. Williams and wife, D. Burns, W. Asselford, and 24 steerage.

In steam-ship Cleopatra, from Havana.—Wm. T. Wheatley, Mrs. Julia Miller, Dr. Jas. Hall, Mrs. Sarah B. Vedder, F. Garcia, Arthur and Antonio Groso, Jose Amoros, E. Marcus, A. Achio, A. F. and N. A. Neilson, F. Gollibart and wife.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:19 | Sun sets......6:41 | Moon sets..4:42

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12:47 | Gov. Island..3:23 | Hell Gate..4:45

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, April 16.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Volunteer, Bloodgood, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, Wm. P. Clyde & Co; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; A. C. Stiners, Warren, Philadelphia; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia.

Ships Garibaldi, (Norw.,) Hoyer, Bordeaux, Tetens & Bockmann; Remington, (Br.,) Fowler, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons; Mary Fry, (Br.,) Fry, Montreal, Canada East, Charles L. Wright & Co.; Alex. Marshall, Gardner, St. John, N. B., C. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Kismet, (Aust.,) Consulich, Gibraltar for orders, Fabbri & Chauncey; Rambler, (Br.,) Fraser, Matanzas, Heney & Parker; American Eagle, Mackay, Caibarien, James Henry & Co.; Union, (Br.,) Renault, Halifax, N. S., Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brigs Juan F. Pierson, (Argen.,) Gould, Portland, Howe, White & Co.; Myronus, Higgins, Cardenas, Waydell & Co.; Ringwood, (Br.,) Gann, Halifax, N. S., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Guisborough, (Br.,) Potter, Cornwallis, Brandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schrs. Thos. Jefferson, Fox, Stamford; Prairie Bird, Cauldwell, Cornwallis, N. S., Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Matilda Brooks, Jones, Savannah, &c., Evans, Ball & Co; Mary Louisa, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., Zophar Mills; J. Jones, Tilton, Boston; Index, Garrison, Indianola, Tupper & Beattie; Lizzie Evans, Mahan, Newbern, I. B. Gager; H. S. Rowe, Tornen, Norfolk; M. E. Taber, Aldrich, Richmond; C. G. Cranmer, Cranmer, Washington, D. C.; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford; Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston 13th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co. 14th, at 12:20 P. M., about 30 miles S. W. of Lookout Shoal, exchanged signals with steam-ship City of Merida, hence for Havana and Vera Cruz.

Steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana April 12, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah April 13, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ship Himalaya, (of Greenock,) McPherson, Calcutta Jan. 7, with mdse. to Ralli Bros.—vessel to Peabody, Willis & Co. Is anchored outside the Bar.

Bark Armin, (N. G.,) Rhuase, Hong Kong 116 ds., with mdse. to Simon de Visser & Co.—vessel to Chas. Luling & Co. Passed Angier Jan. 2, Cape of Good Hope Feb. 19, and St. Helena March 9. Crossed the equator 23d, in lon. 36.

Bark Mercury, (of Aberdeen,) Thomas, Palermo 44 ds., with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to S. L. Merchant & Co. Took the middle passage, and had strong N. and N. W. winds to lat. 25, from thence variable weather.

Bark Savannah, (of Philadelphia,) Scaife, Montevideo 116 ds., with bone-dust, &c., to Dowley, Corners & Co. Crossed the Equator Feb. 24, in lon. 32 47; had light variable weather.

Brig Woalton, (Br.,) Greene, Rio Janeiro 55 ds., with rosewood to Wheeler & Wilson—vessel to master. Crossed the equator March 15, in lon. 32 45.

Brig Thos. Campbell, (of Digby, N. S.,) Lewis, Arroyo, C. R., 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. De Rivera & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. Mary Chilton, (of Plymouth, Mass.,) Parsons, Carthagena 15 ds., with cocoa-nuts to Hoadley, Eno & Co.—vessel to master. Left no vessels.

Schr. Chas. Thompson, Hanfield, Para 20 ds., with rubber and nuts to L. E. Amsinck & Co. Had fine weather throughout the passage.

Schr. Guiding Star, Smith, Palermo, arr. 15th, is consigned to Gomez, Wallis & Co.—vessel to S. L. Merchants & Co.

Schr. E. C. Knight, Pratt, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Hamburg, Sanford, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. W. H. Mailler, Crowley, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Charleston, Crowley, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Osprey, Driske, Jacksonville 6 ds., with lumber to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. My Rover, Brown, Charleston 6 ds., with lumber to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. Wm. Baker, Baker, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallock, New-Haven.

Schr. J. A. Berkie, Etridge, Virginia.

BELOW—One bark anchored outside the Bar, and 2 ships in the offing bound in.

WIND—Sunset, N. W., a gale, clear.

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STONE CAMEOS
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Comprising many exceptionally rare specimens in Single Stones as well as in carefully Matched Pairs, mounted or in paper, deserving especial interest from the daily increasing difficulty of procuring Stones of fine material intelligently and accurately cut.
WATCHES from many of the most celebrated makers.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Isaac Bell and Wm. P. Clyde, for Norfolk, &c.; ship Edith Warren, for Liverpool; barks T. K. Weldon, for Havana; Eliza Barss, for Bermuda; brigs Lavinia, for Gibraltar for orders; Guiding Star, for Vera Cruz; Susan, for Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 16.—Arr. steamer Wm. Lawrence, from Baltimore; bark J. B. Duffus, from Ardrosam; brigs Arctic, from Arecibo, C. Morris, from Matanzas, and Prairie Rose, from Sagua; schr. Prairie Bird, from Matanzas.

Also arr. brig J. W. Spencer, Havana, for Baltimore, in distress, with the loss of rudder and a portion of cargo stove. Hull and spars in good condition. Will proceed to Baltimore after repairing.

Also arr. ship John Mann, from Liverpool.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16.—Arr. steamer Manhattan, from New-York; steamer Sea Gull, from Baltimore; schr. Henry Allen, from Baltimore.

Sld. steamer Charleston, for New-York.

PORTLAND, Me., April 16.—Steam-ship Savmatian, Wylie, from Liverpool 4th, arrived at noon.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 16.—Arr. schr. G. D. King, from Providence, and Ida S. Burgess, from Orient, Long Island. Cld. steam-ships Virgo, for New-York, and Darien, for Liverpool; and ship Lady Russell, for Quebec.

Disaster.

BOSTON, April 16.—The brigantine Mayflower, running between Halifax and Boston, went ashore at Seal Island previous to April 15, and was totally wrecked. Passengers and crew saved.

Spoken, &c.

April 9, by brig Thomas Campbell, in lat. 31 20, lon. 71 10, spoke brig Potomac, from Demerara, for Baltimore.

Jan. 2, by bark Armin, off Angier, spoke ship Ilione, (Br.,) from Hong Kong, for New-York; April 13, lat. 35 30, exchanged signals with a bark showing Nos. 1,366.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, April 16.—Arr. steam-ship City of Brooklyn, from New-York April 6.

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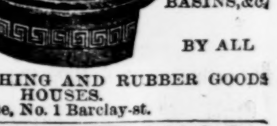
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